

Reagan challenges Moscow reform

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan on Saturday challenged the Soviet Union to prove it was committed to reform by tearing down the Berlin Wall, releasing political prisoners and allowing free elections in East-bloc nations. In his weekly radio address, Mr. Reagan also said the talks had made progress in arms reduction but said only freedom could guarantee peace. Mr. Reagan did not comment on a Nicaraguan peace deal unveiled last Wednesday, or a different proposal signed by the five Central American leaders on Friday (see page 8). He mentioned Nicaragua once when calling for an end to "Soviet imperialism" there and in Eastern Europe, Afghanistan and Cuba. Referring to the Russian word "Glasnost," or openness, Mr. Reagan rhetorically asked whether recent reforms by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev were significant or merely a "public show." "The way for the Soviets to demonstrate their dedication to true openness is to tear down the wall," he said, five days before the 20th anniversary of the construction of the concrete barrier by East Germany.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جريدة الأردن تأسست يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية - الرأي

Volume 12 Number 3545

AMMAN, SUNDAY AUGUST 9, 1987, DHUL HIJEH 15, 1407

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Grenade kills 8-member family

BEIRUT (AP) — A hand grenade found by a farmer exploded at his home Saturday in a northern village killing him and seven family members, police reported. Fawaz Ouaik, 48, found the grenade in his field. The farmer took it to his home in the village of Dimne, near the northern port of Tripoli, where it exploded, police said. Mr. Ouaik's sister, her fiance, another sister and her four children were killed in the blast, police said.

Iranians expelled from W.Berlin

WEST BERLIN (R) — The Western allies responsible for security in West Berlin expelled a number of Iranian officials on Saturday as part of tighter security measures in the city, an allied spokesman said. Allied sources said the move, against between 10 and 20 officials based at the consulate in West Berlin and the embassy in East Berlin, was connected with fears of guerrilla attacks arising from current U.S. military involvement in the Gulf. They said allied forces in West Berlin as well as other European centres had been on a high state of alert since U.S. navy vessels began escorting tankers through the Gulf to protect them against possible Iranian attack.

Moscow expels 3 Zaireans

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union said Saturday that it had ordered three Zairean embassy officials out of the country in retaliation for the expulsion of three Soviets from Zaire. The official news agency TASS said Zaire's charge d'affaires in Moscow was summoned to the Soviet Foreign Ministry on Saturday and given an official protest of the expulsion of the Soviets from Kinshasa. Government sources in Kinshasa said Aug. 1 that the Soviets were ordered out of Zaire for gathering information about Zaire's army and unions, as well as infiltrating youth organisations and higher education.

Qadhafi married Kashoggi's daughter

ROME (AP) — A published report Saturday claimed that Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has married the 25-year-old daughter of Saudi Arabian oil magnate Adnan Kashoggi. Milan's Corriere Della Sera, Italy's largest-circulation daily, quoted unidentified "highly reliable" sources in the foreign diplomatic community in Rome as saying Colonel Qadhafi recently wed Nabilah Kashoggi. It said that as to the bride's family, Col. Qadhafi signed a contract to sell Libyan crude oil to Mr. Kashoggi at below-market prices. Mr. Kashoggi, once reputed to be the richest man in the world, is said to be facing financial difficulties. Mr. Kashoggi was reported to have been middleman linked to the U.S. arms sales to Iran scandal.

Vote upsets balance in Sudanese council

KHARTOUM (R) — An independent was elected on Saturday to a vacant seat on Sudan's five-member supreme council, opening up a new crack in the ruling coalition. The Sudanese parliament elected independent Mirgani Al Nasri to the seat previously held by a member of the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP). The vote tipped a balance in the council, which acts as Sudan's collective head of state.

INSIDE

- Chinese arms sale boost Iranian missile stockpile, page 2
- Heatwave eases slightly in Jordan, page 3
- Mecca riots open way to more violence, page 4
- British press benefits from big bang, page 5
- World XI goes down to League XI, page 6
- S.African miners set for massive strike, page 7
- Colombo frees Tamil detainees, page 8

3 Kuwaiti tankers slip through Hormuz in surprise operation

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Three Kuwaiti tankers, flying the American flag and under U.S. navy escort, passed through the dangerous Strait of Hormuz on Saturday in a surprise operation that began just hours after Pentagon officials in Washington had said the convoy would not leave until sometime next week.

The six-ship convoy steamed north past Dubai in the southern Gulf after slipping through the Strait of Hormuz only a few hours after Iran completed major naval exercises in the narrow waterway. "Three U.S. navy warships and three tankers were spotted 26 miles off Dubai," a shipping source in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) port city told Reuters.

Reuter photographer Ulli Michel in a helicopter said the convoy was led by the tanker Sea Isle City, followed by a warship, then the tanker Ocean City, another warship, then the tanker Gas King followed by another warship.

The U.S. navy decision to sail

ships by unmanned aircraft and boats packed with high explosives.

Gulf-based shipping companies, monitoring marine communications, said all reports as of late Saturday indicated smooth sailing for the convoy — the third under U.S. President Ronald Reagan's plan for reflagging Kuwaiti ships and protecting freedom of navigation in the vital oil waterway.

They said the American warships jammed Iranian radar and kept radio silence during the 5½ hour passage through the Strait of Hormuz, where vessels come within range of Iran's coastal anti-ship missiles.

Once through the strait, the escorting missile frigate USS Crommelin began broadcasting warnings to other shipping to keep at least 2,000 metres away from the convoy, the monitors said. Ships were obeying the warning, they added.

By sundown Saturday, the flotilla was reported to have passed Dubai and moving at about 15 to 16 knots on a course that would

(Continued on page 3)

Soviet said to have new railcar missiles

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Soviet Union is capable of deploying rail-carried, long-range missiles that could complicate the debate over future compliance with the 1979 strategic arms limitation accord, U.S. officials said Saturday.

For the first time, Soviet SSX24 missiles have been moved from the factory producing them to rail cars from which they could travel and become part of the Soviet arsenal, said the officials, speaking on condition of anonymity.

They said that it was not clear if the rockets were operational — prepared for actual firing — or were merely able to move, but that the presence of the railroad cars means the capability for deployment now exists.

In its annual report, "Soviet Military Power," the Pentagon predicted that the missiles would be deployed this year and said the weapon would be capable of delivering 10 nuclear warheads 10,050 kilometres.

The most important feature of the system is its mode of deployment — on railroad cars that could travel around the country-side, creating difficulties for U.S. spy satellites seeking Soviet targets for American missiles.

First word of the deployment came from Republican Senator Jesse Helms in a speech Friday in the Senate, and the U.S. officials confirmed that his information was correct. They also agreed with Mr. Helms that if the Soviets wish to remain bound by the SALT-II treaty, they would be required to retire older weapons systems as the SSX24s are deployed.

The SSX24, under development for more than a decade, can reportedly carry up to 10 independently targetable nuclear warheads.

A treaty provision affecting the SSX24s is a ceiling of 820 on land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles with multiple warheads.

In its Saturday editions, the Washington Post quoted U.S. officials as saying the Soviets had in fact dismantled a sufficient number of SS17 missiles, which have up to four warheads each and are comparable in range to the SSX24.

The Post quoted the officials as saying, however, that Mr. Helms' assertions of Soviet non-compliance were technically correct because the SS17 silos had not yet been destroyed, as required by the treaty.

Iranian president warns French navy

LONDON (Agencies) — Iranian President Ali Khamenei has warned France, which has a carrier task force en route to the Gulf, not to try to impose its will in the region.

The Iranian news agency IRNA, received in London, said Mr. Khamenei told reporters French warships were free to sail in international waters as long as they did not disturb shipping or engage in "adventurism."

But he said there would be clashes and France would be "vulnerable" if the French navy tried to create tension in the region.

Mr. Khamenei, who heads Iran's supreme defence council, was speaking aboard a command ship in the southern Gulf on Friday at the end of four days of naval manoeuvres, IRNA said.

Tehran Radio said Saturday the Islamic Revolutionary

Guards Corps (IRGC) practised mine-laying, fired long-range shore-to-ship missiles and tested pilotless drones and boats packed with explosives during the exercise that ended Friday.

"Our forces... are ready to decisively crush any probable American attack in the Gulf area," said the radio, monitored in Nicosia.

The exercises, codenamed Martyrdom, ended at 2030 GMT on Friday just before U.S. warships escorted a second convoy of reflagged Kuwaiti tankers into the Gulf.

The radio said IRGC speed boats shadowed the first U.S. convoy to Kuwait last month. U.S. officials say Iran laid a mine which holed one of the tankers, the Bridgeton, while Tehran said it was the work of "invisible

(Continued on page 3)

Iran and Soviets discussing oil exports through old pipeline

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Tehran and Moscow have started talks about large-scale Iranian oil exports to third markets through an old gas pipeline to the Soviet Union, Iranian Oil Minister Ghoharzadeh Aqazadeh said Saturday.

He told reporters in Tehran that renewed gas exports were also being considered, reported Tehran Radio, monitored in Nicosia.

He was apparently referring to gas exports to the Soviet Union via the 40/42-inch diameter IGAT-1 pipeline. The exports were stopped in 1979 in a pricing row.

Mr. Aqazadeh said a Soviet delegation was due in Iran later this month to discuss technical aspects of pumping oil through the pipeline to the Soviet Caspian Sea port of Baku.

Oil sources said a new pipeline would probably have to be built from Baku to the Black Sea.

Mr. Aqazadeh said about 70,000 barrels per day (bpd) could then be sold to foreign markets.

He said Iran was seeking to diversify its oil export channels and also wanted to pipe oil direct to the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf.

Most of the exports from its 2,369 million bpd Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) production quota are now shipped from Kharg Island in the northern Gulf, which has proved vulnerable to Iraqi air attacks.

Mr. Aqazadeh accused Kuwait of breaching its OPEC quota and called on all OPEC states to

abide by the group's rulings and not undermine the market.

"If nothing unusual happens, the oil market will rise by two-thirds dollars by the next OPEC meeting," due to be held in December, he said.

Mr. Aqazadeh also said a French government request that French companies refrain from buying Iranian oil has no impact on Iran's oil sales.

Mr. Aqazadeh said the French decision on Friday to halt imports of Iranian crude — about 168,000 bpd in June — was "unimportant... France has no effect on Iran's oil market."

He said Iran had a large number of long-term oil contracts and there was "not much space for further Iranian oil sales this year."

The talks to transport oil by the old gas pipeline, hinted at in July by Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi, follow an improvement in Soviet-Iranian relations.

A joint statement issued on Aug. 4 after a visit to Tehran by a senior Soviet delegation said agreement was reached on implementing "large-scale projects of mutually beneficial economic cooperation," the Soviet news agency TASS said.

Sections of the IGAT-1 pipeline parallel to IGAT-1, was completed from the big Kangan gas field in southern Iran as far as the central city of Isfahan in late 1985.



A U.S. navy helicopter trails a minesweeping device in the Gulf

Iraq: Mecca riot part of Iran plan to foil peace bid

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq's Defence Ministry said Saturday that last week's violence in Mecca was part of a plan by Tehran to foil a United Nations resolution to end the Iran-Iraq war.

An article in the ministry daily newspaper Al Qadisiyah said the Iranian plan was:

— To escalate the situation in the Gulf, showing animosity to the big powers, particularly the United States;

— To attack Kuwaiti oil and gas tankers and search vessels sailing to Arab states in the Gulf;

— To commit "crimes" like the one committed in Mecca;

— To attack Iraq's international borders and shell residential areas with long-range artillery.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah told reporters Kuwait accepted the Tunisian call for the meeting, which has also been welcomed by Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Sheikh Sabah denied news reports that an Iranian delegation had visited Kuwait for talks to improve relations, but added: "We would like our relations with Iran to be good."

Iraq says it will implement the July 20 U.N. Security Council resolution if Iran does likewise. Tehran says the resolution is unacceptable but has given no formal response.

Saudi Arabia and Iran blame each other for the Mecca violence in which hundreds of people died on July 31.

Al Qadisiyah said Saturday Iraq was determined to continue the war, "to regain its rights and those of the Arab Nation no matter how long the battle lasts and how huge the sacrifices."

Al Qadisiyah said Iraq would "inflict death everywhere in Iran on the Iranian rulers who have been refusing to end the war,"

it was the work of "some members" who "have already responded favourably."

The news agency did not provide a date for the proposed meeting.

TAP said Tunisian Foreign Minister Hedi Mabrouk called in the heads of Islamic diplomatic missions and conveyed President Habib Bourguiba's views about the Gulf war.

The minister also praised the Saudi authorities' firm handling of the clashes in Mecca.

Manila buries slain minister amid continuing violence

MANILA (Agencies) — President Corazon Aquino joined mourners at Saturday's burial of her cabinet member as attackers shot and killed another soldier and hurled a grenade at the home of a business leader.

A military honour guard fired a 21-gun salute as the casket bearing the body of Local Government Secretary Jaime Ferrer was placed in a crypt after a five-kilometre procession from St. Andrews Church in suburban Paranaque to Manila Memorial Park cemetery.

"He would have died in vain if justice is not done," said Cardinal Sin, whose own residence was the target of a grenade attack last month. "This is the task that the officialdom must address."

On Saturday, police detained for questioning in the Ferrer murder a man and a woman who were arrested during a raid on their home in a Manila suburb. A spokesman said the couple were suspected members of the communist New People's Army.

Manila newspapers on Saturday carried photographs of the man, who investigators said looked similar to police sketches of one of Mr. Ferrer's assassins.

Two other suspects detained

for questioning by police after the murder were freed on Wednesday after police said they had no clear evidence against them.

Mr. Ferrer's assassination was the most spectacular in a series of unsolved bombings, kidnappings and killings which Mrs. Aquino has described as the gravest challenge facing her country's fragile democracy.

In the latest reported violence, two gunmen late Friday shot and killed a Philippine constabulary soldier in suburban Pasay City as he left his home.

More than 50 people and soldiers were killed in the Manila area this year. Communist rebels are believed responsible for many of the killings.

In Cebu City, 560 kilometres to the south, two motorcycle-riding attackers buried a grenade late Friday at the home of Philip Tiangco, president of the local chamber of commerce. Police said there were no injuries, but Mr. Tiangco's house and car were

'Iran sought to destabilise Islam'

NEW YORK (AP) — Iran hoped to destabilise the Muslim World by staging the deadly riots in the Holy City of Mecca, Saudi Arabia's ambassador to the United States said Saturday. Instead, Iran has been ostracised, Prince Bandar Bin Sultan said in an interview with the Cable News Network. "Iran, by its action, committed a sacrilegious act," he said. "I think it has been isolated for it." He said Muslim leaders worldwide have rallied to the side of Saudi Arabia and its royal family, the custodians of some of Islam's holiest places. This, he said, is the "greatest vindication." The ambassador said the riots were a carefully planned operation. "In our judgment, they intended to destabilise the whole Muslim faith," he said. The ambassador said four Saudi diplomats abducted when mobs in Tehran sacked the Saudi embassy had been released. "We know to speak the language of the Iranians. They understand us," he said when asked how Saudi Arabia obtained their freedom. He said the Mecca tragedy should be a lesson to the West about Iran's Islamic fundamentalist government. He called Iran a great nation afflicted by the "tragedy" of an intolerant theocracy.

There was no word on their whereabouts. The incident occurred near where two Swiss Red Cross workers were kidnapped last May. Eventually they were released unharmed, but their kidnappers were never arrested.

'Chinese arms sales boost Iranian missile stockpile'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Iran probably has increased its arsenal of Silkworm anti-ship missiles while purchasing estimated \$1 billion worth of weapons so far this year, U.S. intelligence sources say.

Top Defence Department officials have just been provided with a new assessment of Iranian arms dealings for the first seven months of 1987, according to the officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

U.S. intelligence agencies earlier this summer estimated that Iran had about 48 of the Chinese-built Silkworms, which Pentagon officials consider one of the biggest threats to U.S. convoy operations in the Gulf.

That estimate now has been increased because of evidence that a new batch of the missiles was included in recent arms packages purchased from China, the sources said Friday. They said Iran could have as many as 100 Silkworms.

The sources said there is some evidence that China may be reducing its dealings with Iran.

China has repeatedly denied the weapons sales.

But at least for the period from January through July, China continued to stand as Iran's largest weapons supplier, providing an estimated \$400 million worth of arms. Besides the Silkworms, the deliveries included multiple rocket launchers, artillery pieces and anti-aircraft missiles, the sources

said.

The second leading supplier continued to be North Korea, the sources said. That country provided arms worth about \$250 million, including artillery pieces, ammunition of various types and Soviet-designed Scud surface-to-surface missiles.

Warsaw Pact allies of the Soviet Union provided about \$200 million in arms during the seven-month period, primarily small arms and rifles, ammunition and transport trucks, the sources said.

Two American allies in Europe — Portugal and Spain — were next on the list, providing an estimated \$150 million in munitions and components for Iran's domestic arms industry, the sources added. The shipments from those two countries apparently included machinery components, the officials said.

Meanwhile, Secretary of State George Shultz said the Reagan administration has no intention of making its Gulf policy subject to the war powers act.

Lawyers for 114 members of Congress filed a lawsuit Friday asking a federal court in Washington, D.C., to compel the president to comply with the re-

ferred only to foreign forces and did not mention Libya by name.

Egypt and Libya fought a brief border war in 1977, Dr. Ghali said in a recent interview that Cairo's support for Chadian President Hissene Habre was not influenced by its policy towards Tripoli.

The statement "assured Egypt's total support for the legal government in N'Djamena and its right to regional unity and sovereignty."

Chad Saturday stepped up its verbal attack on neighbouring Sudan, accusing Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi of complicity with Libya over the alleged presence of Libyan troops on a Sudanese territory.

The statement by Dr. Ghali

Egypt declares support for Chad

CAIRO (R) — Egypt Saturday condemned what it said were threats against Chad by unnamed foreign forces as Chadian officials warned that Libya was preparing new attacks.

The Foreign Ministry is following with interest the threats facing Chad and strongly condemns any attempt aimed against Chad or any aggression against Chadian territory, be it from the north or from the east, "Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali said in a statement.

Chadian President Hissene Habre said this week that Libya was preparing to strike at his country, not only on its northern frontier but through neighbouring Sudan.

The statement by Dr. Ghali

referred only to foreign forces and did not mention Libya by name.

Egypt and Libya fought a brief border war in 1977, Dr. Ghali said in a recent interview that Cairo's support for Chadian President Hissene Habre was not influenced by its policy towards Tripoli.

The statement "assured Egypt's total support for the legal government in N'Djamena and its right to regional unity and sovereignty."

Chad Saturday stepped up its verbal attack on neighbouring Sudan, accusing Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi of complicity with Libya over the alleged presence of Libyan troops on a Sudanese territory.

Wilson, who is serving 52 years in prison for illegally selling weapons to Libya, has asked the U.S. bankruptcy court in Alexandria, Virginia, for permission to sue the seven men on the grounds they owe him money, Daniel S. Alcorn, his attorney, said. Wilson

1987 was prompted by legal papers Wilson filed in June, seeking to pursue financial claims against Mr. Mubarak, Field Marshal Mohammad Abu Ghazala, Egypt's defence minister, and five other men, including Richard Secord, a key figure in the Iran-contra case.

Wilson, who is serving 52 years in prison for illegally selling weapons to Libya, has asked the U.S. bankruptcy court in Alexandria, Virginia, for permission to sue the seven men on the grounds they owe him money, Daniel S. Alcorn, his attorney, said. Wilson

is involved in bankruptcy proceedings.

Wilson claims that he lent the defendants \$500,000 that was used to start Egyptian-American Transport and Service Co., a now-defunct corporation that pleaded guilty in 1983 to filing false statements with the U.S. government.

Wilson says he was promised — but never received — 20 per cent of the profits of the company, which was created to ship U.S. military equipment to Egypt.

"I thought it was quite a nice gesture for the ambassador to visit me," Ms. Strooki told reporters from her hospital bed in Ayr, Scotland.

If the court eventually decides to grant the extradition order sought by Britain, he will then have 15 days in which to appeal and legal proceedings after that could drag on for many months.

Mr. McDonald's lawyer, Elio Malocco, said Mr. McDonald would resist extradition on grounds that the alleged offenses were committed on Irish, not British, territory. Embassy premises are regarded as the territory of the nation occupying them.

The incident began when a group of about 200 ultra-orthodox marched from the orthodox quarter of Mea Shearim to the Beit Agnon theatre to protest the showing films on Friday night, which they consider a desecration of the Sabbath.

The orthodox men, dressed in black suits and hats, were met by about 500 secular demonstrators, some organised by the Citizens

of the Orthodox Movement, a liberal political party. They raised signs that read: "No to religious coercion" and "Keep away the darkness."

Fist fights broke out. Three ultra-orthodox demonstrators were seen beating and kicking a woman photographer after she took a picture with a flash. They in turn were beaten by secular demonstrators.

Other fist fights erupted, and secular demonstrators, many dressed in shorts and T-shirts in the summer heat, chased the ultra-orthodox down a narrow ally before police arrived in vans and jeeps and fired bursts of tear gas that scattered the crowd.

Police also followed the ultra-orthodox protesters down narrow

Tunisia announces arrests in hotel blasts

TUNIS (AP) — Authorities have arrested "other elements of a terrorist network" accused of bombing coastal resort hotels and injuring British and Italian tourists, Interior Minister Zine Al Abidine Iba Ali Aui said Saturday.

After a meeting with President Habib Bourguiba in Monastir, 165 kilometres south of Tunis, the interior minister said a preliminary investigation indicated the "criminal acts were perpetrated by elements of an extremist terrorist network."

No details were given on the number of suspects arrested "a little after ... the explosions last Sunday." The minister did not elaborate on the number of people implicated in the attacks.

On Wednesday, Prime Minister Rachid Star said one person had been arrested in connection with the bombings.

Four bombs exploded Aug. 2

at hotels in Monastir and Sousse along the Mediterranean coast,

injuring five British tourists, seven Italians and one Tunisian employee, the Interior Ministry said.

The most serious injury was to Helen Strooki, 28, of Scotland, whose foot was amputated.

There has been widespread speculation linking the bombings to recent clashes between the government and pro-Iranian Islamic fundamentalists.

Tunis newspapers on Friday printed a declaration of an unidentified government official that blamed the attacks on the opposition Islamic Tendency Movement (ITM), which condemned the bombings in a statement issued in Paris.

Tunis broke relations with Iran in March, accusing Tehran of using its embassy in Tunis to encourage Libyan aggression against Chad under the cover of humanitarian actions."

ITM said it wished to maintain friendship with Tunisian authorities but warned that Libya was not influenced by its policy towards Tripoli.

The Tunisian ambassador to Britain on Saturday visited Ms. Strooki, the Scottish woman who had her foot amputated after being injured in the Aug. 2 bombing.

Ambassador Hamadi Khouimi said he was passing on an assurance from President Bourguiba of Tunisia that although Ms. Strooki lost a foot in last Sunday's bombing, she has also gained a new father."

He said Mr. Bourguiba "has decided to support and look after her as his own daughter, and not only the president but the whole nation is represented by me today in giving their respects for this courageous young woman."

Ms. Strooki, 28, was on holiday in Tunisia when a bomb ripped apart the disco of the Sahara Beach Hotel in Monastir where she was dancing.

Her right foot was amputated in Tunisia because of her severe injuries.

"I thought it was quite a nice gesture for the ambassador to visit me," Ms. Strooki told reporters from her hospital bed in Ayr, Scotland.

Kevin McDonald, 37, was remanded on bail of 9,000 Irish pounds (\$12,780) and ordered to appear before the court again next Tuesday. He is alleged to have sold fake passports for up to £15,000 (\$23,400) each to Libyans, Iranians and Lebanese while working at the Irish embassy in London.

If the court eventually decides to grant the extradition order sought by Britain, he will then have 15 days in which to appeal and legal proceedings after that could drag on for many months.

Mr. McDonald's lawyer, Elio Malocco, said Mr. McDonald would resist extradition on grounds that the alleged offenses were committed on Irish, not British, territory. Embassy premises are regarded as the territory of the nation occupying them.

The incident began when a group of about 200 ultra-orthodox marched from the orthodox quarter of Mea Shearim to the Beit Agnon theatre to protest the showing films on Friday night, which they consider a desecration of the Sabbath.

The orthodox men, dressed in black suits and hats, were met by about 500 secular demonstrators, some organised by the Citizens

of the Orthodox Movement, a liberal political party. They raised signs that read: "No to religious coercion" and "Keep away the darkness."

Fist fights broke out. Three ultra-orthodox demonstrators were seen beating and kicking a woman photographer after she took a picture with a flash. They in turn were beaten by secular demonstrators.

Other fist fights erupted, and secular demonstrators, many dressed in shorts and T-shirts in the summer heat, chased the ultra-orthodox down a narrow

alleyways and sprayed tear gas on the crowd without advance warning.

It was the most violent confrontation between secular and ultra-orthodox in recent years. Further demonstrations were scheduled Saturday in response to the

incident.

Municipal authorities have said city regulations ban the showing of films on the Jewish Sabbath. One cinema centre reportedly stopped showing films on Friday and Saturday in response to the

orthodox.

Secular and religious groups

are also at odds over a proposed municipal soccer stadium that the orthodox object to because it would host games on the Sab-

ath.

Police also followed the ultra-orthodox protesters down narrow

Militiamen on alert as Falangists mourn Chamoun

BEIRUT (R) — Militiamen went on alert in east Beirut Saturday as thousands of Falangists mourned the death of Finance Minister and Former President Camille Chamoun, the last of the country's traditional leaders.

Falangist "Lebanese Forces" gunmen armed with automatic rifles and grenade launchers threw a precautionary ring of steel around a solemn procession winding its way through the streets.

Mr. Chamoun was politically active until the last, opposing plans to give majority Muslims more say in government and rejecting the influence of both Syria and Palestinians in the war-racked nation's affairs.

Police jeeps plastered with posters of the white-haired huntman and Anglophile patrolled the Christian sector of the Lebanese capital as scores of wreaths were carried at the head of the mile-long procession.

Church bells rang out, militiamen fired Kalashnikov rifles skywards and women wailed out their grief as Mr. Chamoun's wooden coffin, draped in the Lebanon flag, was carried shoulder-high from the hospital where he died to local church.

Senior army officers, swords drawn, provided a ceremonial guard as Mr. Chamoun lay in state and priests knelt in prayer.

"Today a great man in Lebanon has fallen ... We do hereby pledge to follow his course," said Beirut's Bishop Khalil Abo Nader

in his sermon.

"We have lost a hero," cried one tearful woman in the crowd of mourners headed by Mr. Chamoun's relatives, militia leaders, politicians and clergy.

Mr. Chamoun was politically active until the last, opposing plans to give majority Muslims more say in government and rejecting the influence of both Syria and Palestinians in the war-racked nation's affairs.

One political observer told Reuters Mr. Chamoun was "tan tamout to a safety pin as far as Falangist areas were concerned. He was listened to by various Christian factions and his stature helped hold them together."

Mr. Chamoun is believed to have acted as mediator between Lebanon's Falangist President Amin Gemayel and the right-wing Falangist militia leader Samir Geagea.

The Sunna Grand Mufti of the Republic said: "The deceased was one of the big national men with political cunning and a lot of leadership qualities."

More than a dozen local newspapers gave wide play to Mr. Chamoun's death and published pictures of him in all the phases of his political career, which started in 1938.

"Probably the sorrow of the Lebanese is that history does not produce such men anymore," the independent An Nahar newspaper said.

As Safir, which has always attacked Mr. Chamoun's policies, said: "He was the biggest leader in Lebanon and the latest real one, even in the eyes of his opponents and those who have fought his pro-Western stance."

Chamoun had a reputation for using both force and politics to achieve his goals of defending the Maronite community and did not hesitate to ask for military aid from the United States and Israel.

He was the first Falangist leader to oppose Syria's political brokering in Lebanon and repeatedly demanded the withdrawal of thousands of Syrian troops from Lebanon.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir praised Mr. Chamoun in a statement published Friday saying he was a "patriot" and "the last of the Lebanese great."

Mr. Chamoun was "the last of the Lebanese great who was and is no longer," Shamir said in the statement quoted by Israel's state-owned television.

Irish diplomat who allegedly sold fake passports freed on bail

DUBLIN, Ireland (AP) — An Irish diplomat wanted in Britain for the alleged sale of fake passports was freed on bail by Dublin district court early Saturday following his arrest by Irish police in the capital the previous night.

Kevin McDonald, 37, was remanded on bail of 9,000 Irish pounds (\$12,780) and ordered to appear before the court again next Tuesday. He is alleged to have sold fake passports for up to £15,000 (\$23,400) each to Libyans, Iranians and Lebanese while working at the Irish embassy in London.

If the court eventually decides to grant the extradition order sought by Britain, he will then have 15 days in which to appeal and legal proceedings after that could drag on for many months.

Mr. McDonald's lawyer, Elio Malocco, said Mr. McDonald would resist extradition on grounds that the alleged offenses were committed on Irish, not British, territory. Embassy premises are regarded as the territory of the nation occupying them.

The incident began when a group of about 200 ultra-orthodox marched from the orthodox quarter of Mea Shearim to the Beit Agnon theatre to protest the showing films on Friday night, which they consider a desecration of the Sabbath.

The orthodox men, dressed in black suits and hats, were met by about 500 secular demonstrators, some organised by the Citizens

of the Orthodox Movement, a liberal political party. They raised signs that read: "No to religious coercion" and "Keep away the darkness."

Fist fights broke out. Three ultra-orthodox demonstrators were seen beating and kicking a woman photographer after she took a picture with a flash. They in turn were beaten by secular demonstrators.

Other fist fights erupted, and secular demonstrators, many dressed in shorts and T-shirts in the summer heat, chased the ultra-orthodox down a narrow

alleyways and sprayed tear gas on the crowd without advance warning.

It was the most violent confrontation between secular and ultra-orthodox in recent years. Further demonstrations were scheduled Saturday in response to the

incident.

Municipal authorities have said city regulations ban the showing of films on the Jewish Sabbath. One cinema centre reportedly stopped showing films on Friday and Saturday in response to the

orthodox.

Secular and religious groups

are also at odds over a proposed municipal soccer stadium that the orthodox object to because it would host games on the Sab-

ath.

Police also followed the ultra-orthodox protesters down narrow

Walsh bid to interview 4 Israelis rejected

WASHINGTON (AP)

Voter card deadline set at Oct. 31

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Interior announced Saturday that Oct. 31 will be the deadline for submitting applications for obtaining voter cards for the parliamentary elections in the country. The three-month application process started Aug. 1.

The ministry's under-secretary, Ahmad Al Aqaiyah, said that all arrangements have been made at the Civil Registration Department to fill the voters cards with information contained in the application forms.

He added that people whose names were crossed out from the voter lists during the contesting period because they had not registered in their constituency can submit applications to the chairman of the committee entrusted with revising voters lists in the concerned constituency. Evidence certifying these individuals live in the constituency will then be collected, in order to permit the voters to register their names in that constituency.

Mr. Aqaiyah called on citizens to apply for voters card as soon as possible. He stressed that nobody will be allowed to vote without this card.

Ministry sources had earlier announced that nearly 912,000 people registered their name for parliamentary elections at the 700 registration centres which opened in May.

The new electoral law lowered the minimum voting age from 20 to 19.

Government employees with travel allowance have to pay for Aqaba stay

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai issued an official communiqué Saturday allowing government employees on official business to Aqaba to use government-owned homes and flats, provided they pay for their stay if they get transport and travel allowances.

The communiqué said that rent should be paid in cash to the caretaker of government buildings in the port city and a receipt will be issued.

The communiqué exempted employees from paying any rent

for their stay if they do not receive transport and travel allowances for their stay away from home, provided they produce documents from their departments or ministries to prove their status.

The communiqué said that a special committee will be set up to determine the amount of rent to be paid for staying in government-owned apartments. This committee will group representatives of the Ministry of Finance, General Budget Department and the Audit Department and

should report on its work by Aug. 31, so that a circular can be issued about the new measures to various departments and ministries. According to the communiqué, the new measures will be put into force by Sept. 1, 1987.

The Prime Ministry's communiqué said that the new arrangements were issued because the 1981 law on transportation and travel allowances does not include regulations covering the use of government-owned homes and then letting them to civil servants.

Road safety conference to be held

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents (JSOPRA) will hold a pan-Arab seminar on Nov. 13 on measures to reduce road accidents.

A JSOPRA spokesman said that the three-day seminar will be held in cooperation with the Public Security Department (PSD) which supervises traffic and pro-

vides security for the roads. The seminar will review the problem of road accidents in the Arab World and will discuss steps and techniques to deal with the problem in each country, the spokesman said.

He added that the participants will examine proposals to help reduce road accidents and discuss

exchanging expertise and information. The participants who represent institutions and agencies concerned with road accidents in Arab countries will discuss public information programmes on road safety, legal aspects of road safety, and medical and first aid procedures for road accident victims.

Body guard training part of new PSD programme

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) is modernising its various services and providing advanced training to its personnel to better cope with the social development and security requirements. PSD Director General Abdul Hadi Majali said Saturday.

Lt.-Gen. Majali, who was addressing the opening session of a body guard training course for police officers said that the PSD wants to select the right people to train as police to help promote the work of the PSD's departments in the country.

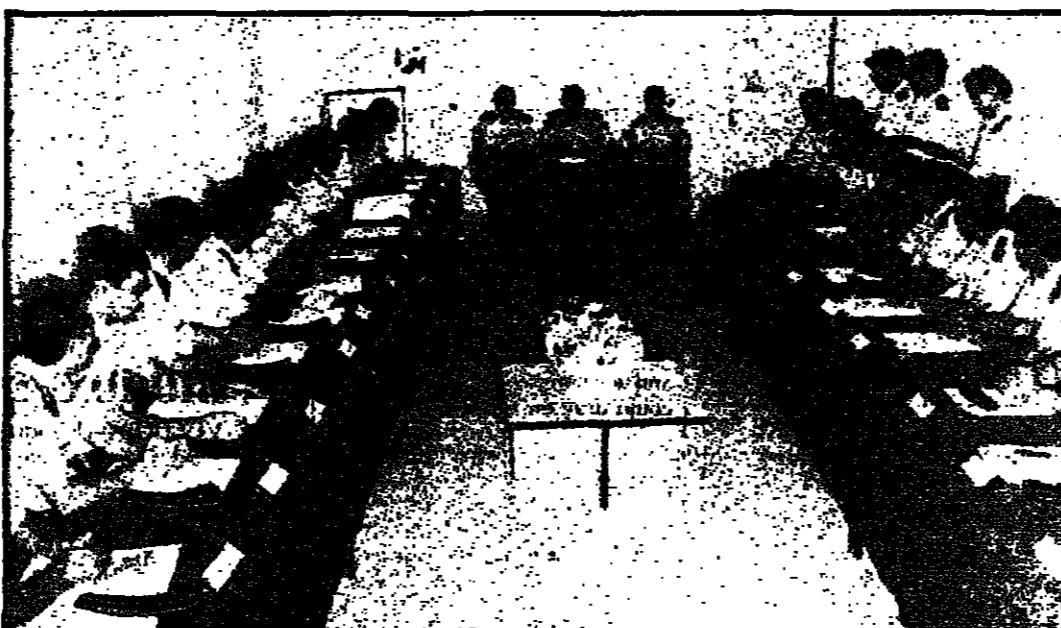
The body guard training course is part of the PSD's new programme.

times and plans for development, he said.

Colonel Mohammad Bassoul, director of the police academy where the officers will take their 10-day course, said that the participants will hear lectures about the duties of police officers and body guards. The lectures will include providing protection to distinguished guests and leaders attending conferences. Also the trainees will learn about supplying information about tourism and archaeological sites in the Kingdom.

He said that the trainees will also undergo special military training in the use of fire arms.

Public Security Department (PSD) Director General Abdul Hadi Majali addresses participants in a special training course for body guards, sponsored by the PSD (Petra photo).



3 Kuwaiti tankers slip through Strait of Hormuz

(Continued from page 1) bring its 960-kilometre voyage to an end off Kuwait by late Sunday or early Monday.

The convoy appeared to be employing the same tactic as that used after the first convoy of U.S.-flagged Kuwaiti tankers sailed through the Gulf last month and one of them hit a mine. A tanker was leading because it would suffer less serious damage from a mine than a warship.

But the Sea Isle City weighs about a fifth the size of the Bridgeton, the supertanker holed by a mine and still in Kuwait.

Agents of the three tankers said they had loaded enough food, water and other supplies on the ships to last for six months.

Shipping sources said the convoy observed radio silence when it left its anchorage off Khor Fakkan in the UAE. "Their lights were off and radios down when they sailed," one source told Reuters.

It began its voyage after U.S. Defence Department officials in Washington said the convoy "is being delayed and probably will not be run until late next week at the earliest."

They said that the convoy was awaiting the arrival in the Gulf of the light carrier Guadalcanal, carrying eight mine-hunting helicopters.

Diplomatic sources, noting that the tankers involved in the latest convoy were relatively small, said they would not necessarily have to sail through the narrow deep-water channel off Iran's Farsi Island in the northern Gulf where the Bridgeton was holed.

U.S. officials believe more mines may be moored to the seabed in the channel.

"These tankers have lots of flexibility. They have lots of choice of routes," one Western diplomat said.

He said the U.S. navy would nevertheless be searching for mines along the convoy's route with mine-hunting equipment it already has in the region.

The American navy's mine-

Khamenei warns French navy

(Continued from page 1)

ship Gulf Task Force has sonar mine-hunting equipment used from ship-based helicopters but it is not as effective as the Sea Stallion helicopters now on their way from Diego Garcia, the sources said.

Shipping sources said the Bridgeton, now anchored partially loaded off Kuwait with a gash in its hull, would probably have a separate escort back down the Gulf.

It is due to discharge 230,000 tonnes of crude oil to customers just outside the Gulf off the United Arab Emirates before going to Dubai drydock for repairs.

A Kuwaiti shipping source, speaking on condition of anonymity, said earlier that minesweeping was not crucial to the convoy because neither the empty tankers nor the warships would need to use the Farsi Channel, where the Bridgeton was holed.

The channel runs near tiny Farsi Island, about 200 kilometres off Kuwait and sometimes used by Iran to stage attacks on Gulf shipping. U.S. officials believe Iranians planted the mine that damaged the Bridgeton.

The current convoy includes the 46,723-tonne Gas King, a liquefied gas carrier, and the oil products tankers Sea Isle City, 81,283 tonnes and Ocean City, 79,999 tonnes. Another six of Kuwait's 21-ship tanker fleet are ultimately slated for registering under the U.S. flag.

Iran accuses Kuwait of helping Iraq in the war that has raged for nearly seven years and resulted in attacks on more than 330 ships in Gulf waters.

Although most ships have been attacked elsewhere in Gulf waters, U.S. officials have described the Strait of Hormuz and its missile batteries as perhaps the most worrisome area. The Chinese-built Silkworm missiles have a range about 80 kilometres, capable of hitting a ship almost anywhere within the 180-kilometre passage.

a week ago, Tehran Radio reported.

The radio quoted Mr. Khalikhal as saying that stones, blocks of cement and one metre long iron bars were also thrown at the Iranians. Tear-gas then aggravated injuries, the cleric said.

Mr. Khalikhal spoke after the return on Saturday of the first normal flight bringing pilgrims home from Mecca. He said Oman and North Yemeni soldiers and commandos, deployed all over the Holy City, were "harassing" Iranians.

Two special flights have already brought 108 bodies and 60 wounded to Tehran. Iran claims 600 of its pilgrims were killed or went missing during the clashes on July 31, which it said were "masterminded" by the United States.

Saudi Arabia says 275 Iranians were among 402 people who died, mostly trampled underfoot, when an Iranian anti-American demonstration got out near the Grand Mosque.

Saudi Arabia denies any shooting took place, but Mr. Khalikhal contended that said more than 50,000 rounds were fired.

"The procession, like for previous prayers, was undertaken with Saudi approval. The Saudis then wanted to impose limitations on the ceremonies," said Mr. Khalikhal, who made his name as a controversial judge in the years after Iran's 1979 revolution.

Saudi Arabia said the Iranian charges that its security forces fired 50,000 bullets at Iranian pilgrims in Mecca were "lies no sensible man could believe."

An official statement, carried by the Saudi Press Agency (SPA), said: "The Saudi Interior Ministry categorically denies these false accusations."

The Saudi statement said Mr. Khalikhal's "improper accusations" were "lies that no sensible man could believe."

Meanwhile, Iranian Parliamentary Deputy Sadeq Khalikhal claimed that Saudi Arabian security forces fired 50,000 bullets at Iranian pilgrims during clashes in the Holy City of Mecca

NEWS IN BRIEF

21 loans offered by IDB

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 21 loans totalling to JD 715,000 have been offered by the Industrial Development Bank (IDB) during the second quarter of 1987 to finance 21 industrial and tourist projects in the Kingdom. The new projects will provide job opportunities for a large number of people.

Tax collection methods to be improved

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Finance has drawn up a national plan to improve tax collection methods, according to a report published Saturday in the local Arabic daily, Al Dustour newspaper. The plan, the report said, came after a comprehensive survey conducted by the ministry on the present techniques of tax collection and assessment and after another study on the amount of unpaid taxes and other fees over the past five years, amounting to several million dinars.

Industrial estate to be built in Salt

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) will start work on an industrial estate in Salt at the beginning of 1988 with the aim of encouraging light and intermediate industries in the Balqa Governorate, according to a report published Saturday in the local daily Sawt Al Shaab newspaper. The total cost of the project, which will accommodate 60 factories, is estimated at JD 3.3 million.

Hungarian education group visits Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Hungarian education delegation has arrived here on a 10-day visit to Jordan for talks on bilateral relations, according to a report published Saturday in the local Arabic daily Al Dustour newspaper. The Hungarian delegation, led by the secretary general of the Hungarian Ministry of Education, will also visit Jordanian universities to discuss cooperation. They will also hold talks with Ministry of Education officials on the possibility of setting up an Arab school in Hungary for the Arab community there. The guest delegation includes representatives of the nine Hungarian universities.

Beirut students to take exams in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — End of the year examinations for students of Beirut Arab University (BAU) will be held at the University of Jordan Monday, according to university sources. They said that the examinations, which will last two weeks, will be taken by 4,000 students, studying commerce, humanities, and law. Dr. Mohammad Abdul Rahim, president of BAU, has arrived in Amman to supervise the examination session. BAU students started taking their examinations in Amman following the outbreak of the civil war in Lebanon.

Heat wave eases, slightly

AMMAN (J.T.) — The heat wave, which has affected the eastern Mediterranean region for the past week, has begun to ease. The Meteorological Department reported that the maximum temperature recorded in Amman Saturday was 40 degrees Celsius, down from 42 degrees Friday.

The department's director, Dr. Ali Abanda, said that the desert regions and the Jordan Valley of Jordan reached 44-45 degrees Friday, while in Aqaba the temper-

atures were not as severe.

Dr. Abanda said that, despite the gradual drop that is occurring, the eastern Mediterranean region will likely to receive additional heat waves until mid-September.

He said that even very high temperatures in Jordan, like Ras Munif and Shobak in the south, have had very high temperatures during this heat wave and the one at the end of July.

Both heat waves were caused by the flow of hot air from the

central Arabian peninsula to the north which affected high, rather than the low-lying areas. Dr. Abanda explained.

He said that the recent heat wave started Wednesday and will continue into this week, keeping the temperatures exceptionally high day and night.

Dr. Abanda said that the heat wave affected Syria, Turkey, Greece and Cyprus, in addition to Jordan.

Education teams to report next week

AMMAN (J.T.) — Thirty-one committees of educators collecting information about education in Jordan and preparing for a general national conference later this month are due to submit their final reports to the Ministry of Education on their findings by next Saturday, according to ministry sources.

They said that the final reports will be debated in a televised seminar scheduled for Aug. 20 to

be attended by various educators and education specialists. A working paper will be compiled from the televised seminar to be submitted to the national educational conference which will be held under royal patronage Aug. 29, the sources added.

The 31 committees, who group 300 specialists, have been meeting at a number of centres in Amman to finalise their work.

Minister of Education Thou-

han Hindawi had said that the recommendations from the upcoming conference will serve as guidelines for the country's educational strategy into the next century.

The Ministry of Education earlier announced that His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan will attend part of the televised seminar which will be held just before the beginning of the 1987-1988 scholastic year.

U of J to accept graduate applications

AMMAN (J.T.) — The University of Jordan will begin accepting applications Monday from students for post-graduate study in five specialisations.

A university spokesman said that applicants can select one of the following subjects for study: documentation and library science, school management, education, translation, and Koranic studies.

According to the spokesman, applicants should hold a B.A. or B.Sc. from the University of Jordan or any other university recognised by the university and should produce photocopies of the degrees and other supportive documents.

Meanwhile, 28 post offices around the Kingdom started accepting applications Saturday for enrolment at various Jordanian universities from students who will not be charged any fees in accordance with a Royal Decree.

A university spokesman said that applicants can select one of the following subjects for study: documentation and library science, school management, education, translation, and Koranic studies.

The process of accepting applications from these students will continue this coming Friday, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Post offices were earlier open

for accepting applications by any students wishing to enrol at

Arabian universities.

The process, which was carried out after the announcement of the results of tawjih examinations, ended Aug. 3.

According to sources at the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University, nearly 14,000 students have applied to enrol in various faculties. But, the sources said that only 7,000 will be accepted at the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University and the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) in the coming academic year. Mu'ta University announced earlier that altogether 700 students will be accepted in its military and civilian wings.

Cultural panel proposes holding of Arab folk week in August

AMMAN (J.T.) — A pan-Arab cultural meeting held at the ancient city of Carthage in Tunisia has recommended that the last week in August every year should be observed as a national folk week in which Arab citizens should display their national costumes, according to Mr. Abdul Hafiz Abu Qaoud, chairman of the National Jordanian Folk Academy.

He said that Jordan has called on the meeting which ended last week to establish a pan-Arab folkloric academy. The meeting recommended that Arab countries hold seminars to discuss Arab folkloric and to issue regulations for safeguarding Arab folk

and cultural heritage. Mr. Abu Qaoud said.

The meeting, he added, called on Arab universities to give more attention to Arab cultural and folkloric activities and to spread awareness about Arab heritage.

Mr. Abu Qaoud, who led Jordan's delegation to the meeting, said that he held talks with heads of other delegations about cooperation between the Jordanian academy and other academies in the Arab World.

Delegations representing Jordan, Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Egypt and West Germany, took part in the meeting which was organised by the Tunisian Ministry of Culture.

The meeting was held in the ancient city as the International Carthage Cultural Festival was taking place.

Jordan participated in the festival through the performances of the Fuqais Heritage Revival Group, which also performed at the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts last month.

The 34-member Fuqais group gave a total of six performances over six days, presenting, among other

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

Undermining peace prospects

THE Jordanian complaint made this week to the United Nations over Israel's government-sponsored excavation beneath an ancient Islamic site in Jerusalem was the latest in a series of protests made to the world body over the Jewish state's arbitrary practices in the Holy City and elsewhere in the occupied West Bank. In the latest complaint, Jordan pointed out that the 700-year-old Madrasah Tankiziyah, the most important Islamic heritage building in Jerusalem after the Al Aqsa Mosque, has been seriously damaged by the digging of a tunnel underneath it by the Israeli occupation army which has used it as its headquarters since 1969 after expelling Islamic scholars from the site. The ancient building, which also used to serve as an Islamic supreme court, is one of the oldest Islamic landmarks in Jerusalem and is therefore dear not only to Jordan but also to the entire Muslim world. That in itself should act as motivation for the world Islamic community to move as a joint force and put an end to the Israeli moves aimed at wrecking the building. We hope that the entire Muslim world will realise the significance of Jordan's efforts in the world arena to put an end to Israel's assault on Islamic holy shrines in Jerusalem and the occupied West Bank and rally itself behind the Kingdom and pose a formidable force against the Jewish state's endeavours and ambitions in the area.

Quite literally, the Israeli excavations beneath Islamic religious sites in the occupied territories are also digging away at hopes for an eventual Arab-Israeli peace. On the one side, Israeli leaders are talking about arriving at a peace settlement with the Arabs while on the other hand the Jewish state's government is busy trying to obliterate as much as possible of the Arab and Islamic identity of Jerusalem and the occupied territories. The Israeli actions leave little room for doubt that all the diggings and "archaeological" work around Islamic holy sites, the Al Aqsa Mosque included, are part of the Jewish state's grand designs to Judaize the area under occupation.

Those who are leading the so-called Israeli drive for peace with the Arabs should realise that their government's actions could seriously set back prospects for Arab-Israeli coexistence, and that no Muslim would ever forgive them for destroying Islam's holy shrines.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: U.S. seeking murky waters

MEMBERS of the U.S. Congress are furious because Arab Gulf states have turned down Washington's request to establish land bases for American forces on their territory. A Democrat has urged the Reagan administration to withdraw its naval fleets from the Gulf lest the United States will find itself involved in a new conflict. The United States, after failing to persuade its NATO allies to join its fleet in the Gulf, is now finding itself in a dilemma at home and faces the prospect of confronting hostile forces in the Gulf. The NATO allies have all said that they prefer quiet diplomacy to a show of force in the Gulf to defuse the situation there. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has strongly defended the American administration's policies in the Gulf and said that the U.S. presence there should be cause for optimism. Despite this American stand and the fury of members of the U.S. Congress the Gulf states should adhere to their position of denying the U.S. any land bases on their territory. These events once again expose the United States as being involved in the issue not as a manifestation of its credibility and its intention to end the Gulf war. It rather shows clearly Washington's interest in exploiting the Gulf situation in a manner that might help it impose its hegemony on the whole area.

Al Dustour: Kuwait as venue for talks

TUNISIA has called for an immediate meeting of the Arab League Council at the foreign ministers level, a move that has great significance to the joint Arab stand. Tunisia said in its call that the council should hold its meeting in Kuwait, which is now facing a hostile campaign by Iran designed to destabilise the Gulf state and blackmail the Kuwaiti leaders forcing them to stop supporting Iraq in its war against Iran. A favourable response to this call is bound to help the Arab League to regain its credibility and its functioning power, especially if the meeting comes now while major world nations were offering Kuwait protection. The Arab League should not stand by doing nothing in the face of Iran's threats to Kuwait and foreign powers offer to provide protection to Kuwaiti oil tankers. It is indeed a very distressing situation to watch the Kuwaiti brothers facing threats of suffering at the hand of the common enemy while Arab countries stand idly by. A meeting in Kuwait represents a new endeavour to rally the Arab countries together in the face of the common threat and a response to the Iranian challenge. We view the Tunisian call as a worthwhile initiative paving the way for an all-out discussion of the ongoing Gulf conflict. A meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Kuwait would embody the meaning of solidarity among Arab countries and a readiness for launching joint action in the face of common threats.

Sawt Al Shaab: U.S. and its vested interests

IT has become clear now that Iran's continued threats and the world's major powers' manoeuvres in the Gulf waters are not designed to bring an end to the Gulf conflict. These moves are clearly designed to exploit the situation and the seven-year-old war. The United States, which has amassed 36 naval units and 15,000 Marines in the Gulf, is only concerned about safeguarding Western interests. U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy expressed Washington's stand when he stated that the United States presence in the Gulf aims at deterring Iran from committing hostile activity against the West and the U.S. was there to protect Western interests. The United States and its Western allies are mainly interested in protecting their interests and keeping the Soviet Union away from the Gulf at any cost. They are not really interested in stopping the war that has caused so much suffering and destruction. The U.S. concept is therefore totally different from that of the United Nations and does not conform to the U.N. Security Council resolution which called for an end to the Gulf war. The United States, which seeks to protect its own interests, has been urging Kuwait and other Gulf states to grant it bases on their territory. Iran for its part continues to issue threats to the Gulf countries and so helping to create more tension and inviting the United States to maintain its presence in the region.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Silence may be divine, but not always

SCHOOL textbooks describe water as a liquid that has no colour, or taste or smell. If this scientific definition is still valid, the population of Amman were, for quite some time, drinking something that could not, by definition, be called water. The liquid that was pumped to their homes for domestic use did have an ugly colour, a bad taste and an unpleasant smell that caused wide-spread creating more fear and panic.

Finally came the technical reports to indicate once more that the so-called water carried deadly dangers, prominent among them cancer, Bilharzia and amoebiasis. All this happened at the midst of official declarations printed by the press in bold letters assuring every one that the water was absolutely safe. The purpose of the announcement was to cover up the problem and avert responsibility but in the process it prevented the innocent people of Amman from taking necessary precautions to avoid or minimise the risk. The Ministry of Health maintained its silence to make the point that it does not interfere in something that is none of its business, namely the people's health.

Water is no more channelled from King Talal Dam to the East Al Ghor Canal, and the polluted water is no more pumped from the Deir Alla project to the reservoirs of Amman. Therefore the people of Amman are again drinking relatively clean water from the old wells around Amman. There is no more a reason to be afraid of pollution and we are at last able to discuss the subject from all its angles, and derive the necessary lessons free of fear of

(JVA) and the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) was not a sufficient response. Neither of them initiated the ill-fated project but they inherited it. It is not also quite fair to treat both of them equally as they represented two opposing technical points of views. The JVA director believed in the project and defended it vigorously, while the director of WAJ was sceptical and refused to take delivery of the project until he was compelled to do so by a government decision. Nevertheless, the WAJ director of course made the mistake of assuring everyone that the dangerous water was completely safe, thinking that truth was not in the best interest of the people.

Unfortunately, the process of decision-making was and is still wanting. The opposing points of view had no opportunity or mechanism to block, correct or influence a wrong policy. The result was the implementation of the Deir Alla project to pump water to Amman from the East Ghor Canal at a cost in excess of JD 65 million. The project is now abandoned and must be written off. The new-found water of Mukheibeh wells should not have been channelled through the East Ghor Canal from the financial, health and strategic points of view, although it was feasible from an engineering point of view.

Now that the mistake, which did cost \$200 million in external debt, is brought to the open, the health hazards cannot be evaluated at this time — heads had to roll as a price for mistakes and stubbornness.

The resignation of the heads of the Jordan Valley Authority

Perhaps it is not too late to arrange some televised hearings to determine the facts and establish responsibility after listening to the testimonies of the experts and those responsible for promoting and implementing the project. This may be the only civilised way to overcome the problem, prevent the repetition and confirm accountability.

The "Watergate" affair was worth more attention by the media. Except for the investigative report of the Jordan Times on last Sunday, our media all but neglected the problem and left it to irresponsible rumours to either overstate or underestimate the affair. It is worth mentioning that the discussion of a scandal in the open restores the public confidence while a blackout would have an opposite effect.

Mecca violence seen to cramp diplomacy and open road to violence

By Michael Battye
Reuter

WASHINGTON — Bloody clashes in the Holy City of Mecca have overshadowed diplomatic efforts to end the Gulf war and raise dramatically the chances of violence sweeping through the region, private U.S. analysts say.

They say the Iranian demonstrations that sparked the violence in Saudi Arabia appeared to stem from a power struggle in Tehran which hardliners could be winning.

If the dominance of hardliners who believe in exporting Iran's fundamentalist Islamic revolution was anything more than temporary then the future would be bleak, they said.

"It could even be that if the Iranians are desperate, they would try to bring the whole house down with them," said Shireen Hunter of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), a private research organisation.

The U.N. ceasefire order provided for the possibility of further measures — which to Washington means an arms embargo — against any party refusing to accept it. Iraq said it would observe a ceasefire if Tehran did. To Iran, it was part of a U.S. plot that included Washington's now heavy naval presence in the Gulf to protect Kuwaiti shipping, targeted by Tehran because of the emirate's support of Iraq, and a U.N. Security Council order for a ceasefire in Tehran's seven-year-old war with Iraq.

President Reagan's contacts with so-called moderates in Tehran exploded last November when it was disclosed the White House had tried to swap American weapons for U.S. hostages held in Lebanon.

Those events undercut arguments by relative pragmatists in Iran that relations could be improved with the outside world, including the United States, because they reinforced hardline arguments that the world is against Tehran, they said.

The analysts said they had little doubt Tehran hardliners ordered the demonstrations in Mecca last Friday, in which Saudi authorities said 402 people were killed, 275 of them Iranians. Tehran claimed 600 Iranians were killed or missing.

The analysts said they had little doubt Tehran hardliners ordered the demonstrations in Mecca last Friday, in which Saudi authorities said 402 people were killed, 275 of them Iranians. Tehran claimed 600 Iranians were killed or missing.

That violence, and the explosion of four bombs on Aug. 3 in Tunisia where pro-Iranian Shi'ite fundamentalists were the object of a police crackdown, could be pointers to the future, they said.

"This could be a really important juncture. Passions have to be cooled down very quickly, or anything could happen," said Robin Wright of the private Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

She said the dominance of hardliners in Tehran was illustrated by Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, a relative pragmatist, issuing belligerent statements only days after

saying publicly there were ways to improve relations with the outside world.

"For the short term, at least, people like Rafsanjani cannot say anything moderate," she said. "That means that in the short term, the door is closed decisively on diplomatic efforts to end the war."

Iranian hardliners like President Ali Khamenei condemned last month's U.N. ceasefire order but did not reject it formally, keeping hopes alive that diplomacy had a chance.

"Diplomacy, at this point, is not very important. The only thing that might come out of this is that the current atmosphere would create a climate for a second (U.N.) resolution," said Hunter.

The U.N. ceasefire order provided for the possibility of further measures — which to Washington means an arms embargo — against any party refusing to accept it. Iraq said it would observe a ceasefire if Tehran did.

To Iran, it was part of a U.S. plot that included Washington's now heavy naval presence in the Gulf to protect Kuwaiti shipping, targeted by Tehran because of the emirate's support of Iraq, and a U.N. Security Council order for a ceasefire in Tehran's seven-year-old war with Iraq.

President Reagan's contacts with so-called moderates in Tehran exploded last November when it was disclosed the White House had tried to swap American weapons for U.S. hostages held in Lebanon.

Those events undercut arguments by relative pragmatists in Iran that relations could be improved with the outside world, including the United States, because they reinforced hardline arguments that the world is against Tehran, they said.

The analysts said they had little doubt Tehran hardliners ordered the demonstrations in Mecca last Friday, in which Saudi authorities said 402 people were killed, 275 of them Iranians. Tehran claimed 600 Iranians were killed or missing.

The analysts said they had little doubt Tehran hardliners ordered the demonstrations in Mecca last Friday, in which Saudi authorities said 402 people were killed, 275 of them Iranians. Tehran claimed 600 Iranians were killed or missing.

That violence, and the explosion of four bombs on Aug. 3 in Tunisia where pro-Iranian Shi'ite fundamentalists were the object of a police crackdown, could be pointers to the future, they said.

"This could be a really important juncture. Passions have to be cooled down very quickly, or anything could happen," said Robin Wright of the private Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

She said the dominance of hardliners in Tehran was illustrated by Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, a relative pragmatist, issuing belligerent statements only days after

al battles lie ahead, but the lobbyists are already here in force. "I've been told that there are about 1,500 lobbyists in town," said a diplomat.

They are fighting for the interests of multinational corporations, labour, the air force, the landless, landowners, evangelicals, women, abandoned children, homosexuals and many other groups.

It is the fifth biggest country in the world, yet land hunger is an urgent problem. It has the eighth largest market economy, yet most of the population lives in poverty. Now imagine writing a constitution to satisfy the demands of such a hybrid nation. Five-hundred and fifty-nine Brazilian legislators are doing just this and it is not proving easy.

"There doesn't exist more complex society than Brazil," said Severo Gomes, an alert, diminutive senator who is one of the country's leading politicians.

"We are living in a society where you have some extremely modern sectors and also Indians living in the stone age. The whole of human history is here."

The legislators began their task in February and hope to complete it by December. The hard politic-

al battles lie ahead, but the lobbyists are already here in force.

"I've been told that there are about 1,500 lobbyists in town," said a diplomat.

They are fighting for the interests of multinational corporations, labour, the air force, the landless, landowners, evangelicals, women, abandoned children, homosexuals and many other groups.

It is the fifth biggest country in the world, yet land hunger is an urgent problem. It has the eighth largest market economy, yet most of the population lives in poverty.

Now imagine writing a constitution to satisfy the demands of such a hybrid nation. Five-hundred and fifty-nine Brazilian legislators are doing just this and it is not proving easy.

"There doesn't exist more complex society than Brazil," said Severo Gomes, an alert, diminutive senator who is one of the country's leading politicians.

"We are living in a society where you have some extremely modern sectors and also Indians living in the stone age. The whole of human history is here."

The legislators began their task in February and hope to complete it by December. The hard politic-

al battles lie ahead, but the lobbyists are already here in force.

"I've been told that there are about 1,500 lobbyists in town," said a diplomat.

They are fighting for the interests of multinational corporations, labour, the air force, the landless, landowners, evangelicals, women, abandoned children, homosexuals and many other groups.

It is the fifth biggest country in the world, yet land hunger is an urgent problem. It has the eighth largest market economy, yet most of the population lives in poverty.

Now imagine writing a constitution to satisfy the demands of such a hybrid nation. Five-hundred and fifty-nine Brazilian legislators are doing just this and it is not proving easy.

"There doesn't exist more complex society than Brazil," said Severo Gomes, an alert, diminutive senator who is one of the country's leading politicians.

"We are living in a society where you have some extremely modern sectors and also Indians living in the stone age. The whole of human history is here."

The legislators began their task in February and hope to complete it by December. The hard politic-

al battles lie ahead, but the lobbyists are already here in force.

"I've been told that there are about 1,500 lobbyists in town," said a diplomat.

They are fighting for the interests of multinational corporations, labour, the air force, the landless, landowners, evangelicals, women, abandoned children, homosexuals and many other groups.

It is the fifth biggest country in the world, yet land hunger is an urgent problem. It has the eighth largest market economy, yet most of the population lives in poverty.

Now imagine writing a constitution to satisfy the demands of such a hybrid nation. Five-hundred and fifty-nine Brazilian legislators are doing just this and it is not proving easy.

"There doesn't exist more complex society than Brazil," said Severo Gomes, an alert, diminutive senator who is one of the country's leading politicians.

"We are living in a society where you have some extremely modern sectors and also Indians living in the stone age. The whole of human history is here."

The legislators began their task in February and hope to complete it by December. The hard politic-

al battles lie ahead, but the lobbyists are already here in force.

"I've been told that there are about 1,500 lobbyists in town," said a diplomat.

They are fighting for the interests of multinational corporations, labour, the air force, the landless, landowners, evangelicals, women, abandoned children, homosexuals and many other groups.

It is the fifth biggest country in the world, yet land hunger is an urgent problem. It has the eighth largest market economy, yet most of the population lives in poverty.

Now imagine writing a constitution to satisfy the demands of such a hybrid nation. Five-hundred and fifty-nine Brazilian legislators are doing just this and it is not proving easy.

"There doesn't exist more complex society than Brazil," said Severo Gomes, an alert, diminutive senator who is one of the country's leading politicians

British newspapers profit from 'big bang' revolution

British national newspapers are about to enter their most profitable phase, thanks to their transformation into a modern high-tech industry. Raymond Snoddy explains how they caught up with the rest of the world.

LONDON — It is now a commonplace to describe the dramatic events of the past 18 months in the British newspaper industry — Mr. Rupert Murdoch moving all his titles to Wapping in a single weekend, the launch of new titles and the introduction of up-to-the-minute computer technology — as a revolution.

In fact it is more a catching-up with the rest of the world, including regional newspapers in the U.K., than a revolution — a process that has been artificially compressed into such a short period because the barriers holding back change had proved so effective in the past.

Yet whatever it is called, the scale of transformation in the affairs of Britain's national newspaper industry is difficult to exaggerate.

Ancient printing equipment that would fit naturally into a museum of printing is at last being replaced. Traditional managing levels and restrictive practices are on the way out, in most cases by agreement between unions and management, after the defeat of the bitter strike by sacked print workers against Mr. Murdoch's News International.

Perhaps even more significant for the future is the transformation in profits now under way.

British national newspapers are increasingly becoming a business rather than a playground of peers or those who would like to become peers.

By next year the national newspaper proprietors will have invested more than £1 billion (\$1.61 million) in new equipment and redundancy payments and more than 13,500 job cuts have either taken place or been announced from a total workforce of 30,000.

The result, according to a recent study by Mr. Derek Terrington, publishing analyst of stockbrokers Phillips & Drew, is that by 1988 national newspapers will have revenues of £1.65 billion and pre-tax profits of £205 million. This compares with revenue of £1.4 billion in 1985 and pre-tax profits of £50 million.

Further savings over the next 18 months might bring profit mar-

gins up to 15 per cent.

"This figure is less than exotic, but it is five times what the industry is used to and brings national newspapers up to the levels of the best-managed regional newspapers," Mr. Terrington argues.

All the signs are that publishers, once the short-term investment costs are absorbed, are likely to generate substantial surpluses which will be used for expansion and diversification.

In retrospect, events outside the premises of a small publisher of free newspapers in the north of England in November 1983 were of critical importance.

With the help of new laws against secondary picketing Mr. Eddie Shah took on the power of the print union, the National Graphical Association, and won. The television reports of the violence on the picket lines turned Mr. Shah almost overnight into a nationally known figure.

He was able to use that fame to raise money for Today, the revolutionary new colour tabloid that would use all the latest technology to create a new low-cost national newspaper. Today would end what many saw as the collusion between management and unions which kept the cost of producing newspapers up, effectively keeping out new entrants.

"We're going after an industry that's just ripe to be taken, it just needs one guy," said Mr. Shah with his customary self-confidence.

It was not to be. Today, the independent newspaper that was supposed to shake Fleet Street to its roots, had in fact to be rescued from collapse by a Fleet Street proprietor, Mr. Tiny Rowland of Lonrho.

At the end of last month (June) Today changed hands again, this time bought by Mr. Murdoch for £38 million despite estimates that it will lose £30 million in the year to September.

Today was, however, the catalyst for change. The threat of Today enabled Mr. Robert Maxwell to negotiate more than 2,000 redundancies at his Mirror Group Newspapers.

It was, however, the move of

all Mr. Murdoch's four titles — The Times, Sunday Times, Sun and News of the World — to a secretly and carefully prepared modern printing plant at Wapping that made the process irreversible. More than 5,000 printing workers who went on strike were deemed to have dismissed themselves and they were never taken back.

Mr. Murdoch moved immediately to direct-input — journalists keying in their stories directly on electronic screens for automatic setting by computer driven typesetters cutting out the traditional rekeying of text by

printers.

As a matter of survival other national newspaper managements quickly began negotiating new technology deals and swinging cuts in manning levels.

In April 1986, for example, Express Newspapers reached agreement, with the help of a closure ultimatum, for 2,500 voluntary redundancies. At the beginning of this month (July) the management asked for a further 2,500 job cuts. By 1990 the Daily and Sunday Express and The Star will be produced by a total of 2,300 compared with more than 7,000 less than two years ago.

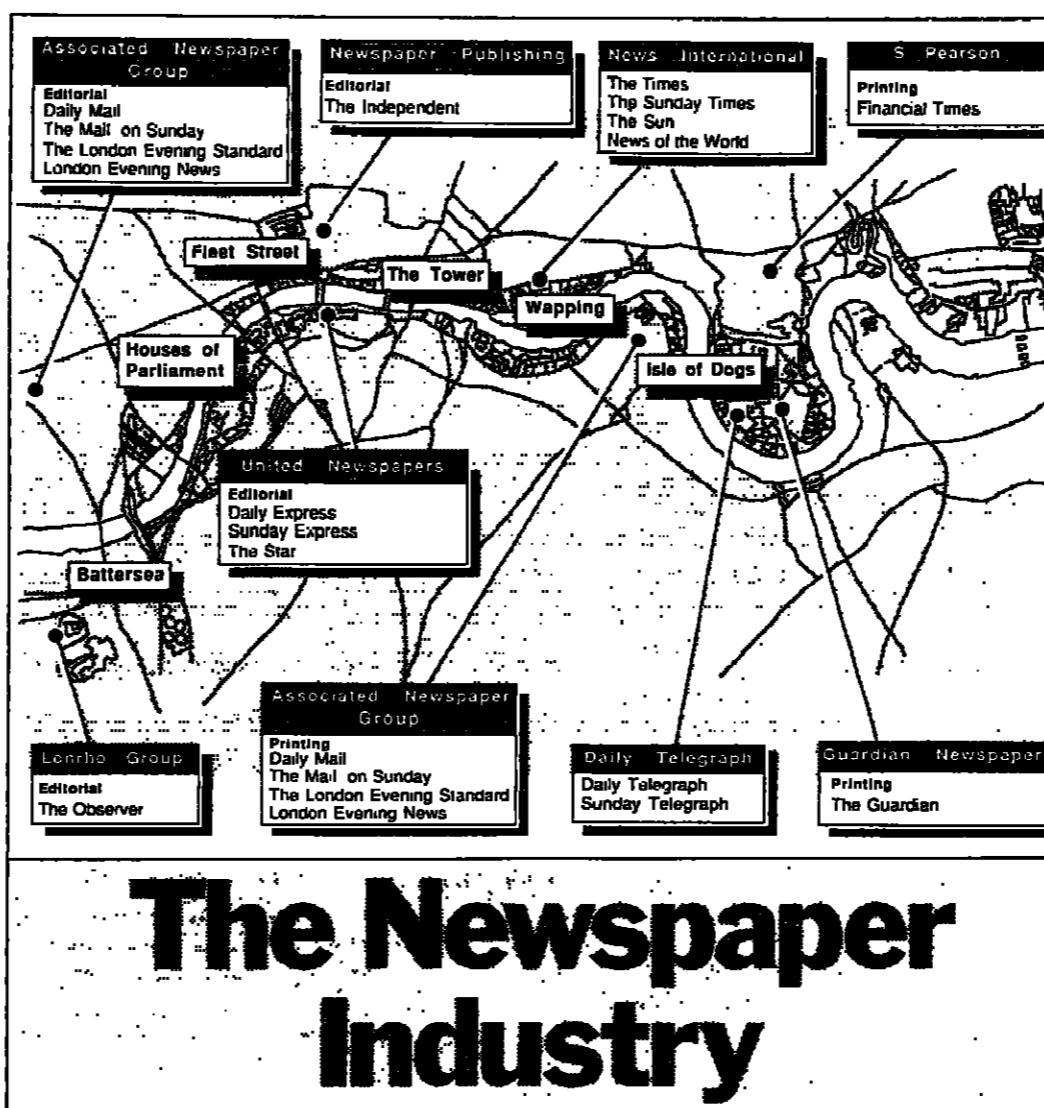
Ironically "the sleeping giants of Fleet Street" such as the Express, the Daily Mail and the Daily Telegraph have woken from their slumbers so rapidly that it is the established titles which have benefited most from the changed conditions.

Entry costs may have been reduced but new titles have found it a difficult and costly market to break into.

Readership levels overall are static at best and there is considerable evidence of conservative behaviour by readers — sticking to the papers with which they are familiar.

The collapse of Mr. Maxwell's London Daily News is the most dramatic example so far, although high losses also forced the closure of Sunday Today. The London Daily News never made headway against the established London Evening Standard, and at the end was selling less than 100,000 a day and probably losing close to £1 million a week.

The main exception is The Independent founded by three former Daily Telegraph journalists who managed to raise more than £18 million in the City of London.



The Newspaper Industry

They have managed to carve out a niche for themselves at the top end of the market and win journalistic awards. Although circulation is now about 320,000 the paper is not likely to break even until next spring.

Sunday Sport, a down-market tabloid set up with capital of £150,000, has also carved out a niche for itself with the help of pictures of naked ladies and is said to be profitable on a circulation of 500,000.

Other dramatic changes include the exodus from Fleet Street. Partly because of cramped conditions and the profits to be made from selling existing plants for development many papers, including the Financial Times, are building modern printing plants in London's Docklands. Others have opted for a series of new plants around the country or moved to contract printing.

The appearance of British newspapers is being transformed by the improved reproduction and after initial doubts proprietors are increasingly seeing colour as a competitive weapon in the intense battles for circulation

at the popular end of the market. Mr. Murdoch is already introducing colour into the News of the World and Mr. Maxwell has announced that he too is planning to print his titles in colour.

Mr. Maxwell is also offering the opportunity to insert preprinted material in his newspapers from the end of this year. A multimillion pound order for sophisticated inserting equipment has been placed with Ferag of Switzerland for his 21 new presses. The equipment inserts advertising material — or regional supplements — at the same speed as the press turn.

The hope is that inserting will prove a significant competitor to direct mail and provide a new stream of revenue for daily newspapers.

National newspapers may have been capturing the headlines but there have also been remarkable changes in the local and regional newspaper industry.

Regional newspapers point out with justice it was they, rather than Fleet Street who have been the pioneers in everything from

use of computer technology and colour to the introduction of direct input.

This month the 100th direct input agreement was signed and the Newspaper Society which represents regional and local publishers believes the total could be 150 before the year is out.

The first agreement at the Wolverhampton Express and Star caused a furore in the industry. The 100th at the Southport Visiter slipped quietly into place.

Free newspapers have succeeded in carving a major slice of the market for themselves, both free and paid-for local newspapers are enjoying buoyant trading conditions although higher newsprint prices are pushing up costs.

Last year regional press advertising rose by 10 per cent to £1.1 billion and the advertising Association expects real growth of 10 per cent this year.

Despite the proliferation of electronic media the process of renewal in the British newspaper industry should help to ensure that its future is secure — Financial Times feature.

Unsavoury reliance

Israel and Latin America: The Military Connection
by Bishara Bahbah
Macmillan, London with the Institute for Palestine Studies, 1986, £27.50

Israel's Global Reach: arms sales as diplomacy
by Aaron S. Klieman
Pergamon and Brassey's, London, 1985, £17.00

By Yezid Sayigh

ISRAELI arms export policy has attracted increasing attention since 1980. This has been due in part to the rapid growth of sales volume to well over \$1 billion annually, and in part to the appearance of Israeli products in the hands of unsavoury dictatorships and racist regimes around the Third World. Bahbah and Klieman, a Palestinian and an Israeli, discuss this traffic in arms and its primary motivations.

Bahbah defines several aspects that make Israeli military exports unique among the ten larger world arms suppliers. One is the country's disproportionate reliance on arms sales, which are crucial to the well-being of the economy. By underpinning the defence industry as a whole, exports are also vital to Israeli "security." A second aspect is that Israel provides advisors and varied forms of technical assistance and services to its clients, not just the hardware. This establishes direct, personalised contacts with the military in the importing countries and provides the grounds for long-term influence. Thirdly, Israeli export policy dovetails with American regional priorities, supplying clients whom the U.S. is unable to equip openly, for internal and external political reasons. Bahbah also notes that Israeli attempts to acquire the latest arms technology and greater sophistication in military products have made it more dependent on U.S. assistance and thus more likely to sell weapons to American clients in a quid pro quo arrangement.

Bahbah has chosen Israel's connections with Latin America as his case history. From Guatemala to Argentina (under the former junta), and passing through Honduras, Salvador, and Somosa's Nicaragua among other, Israel's weapons and military equipment (helmets, radios, jeeps) have equipped the forces of regimes "at war with their own people." Israeli advisors have taught counter-insurgency tactics and have supervised the establishment of "pacified" zones where the rural population has been herded into "strategic hamlets" that are supposed to emulate the kibbutz. Throughout the southern continent, Israel has sold arms wherever the American eagle has feared to tread.

Although it in effect contains an indictment of Israeli policy, Bahbah's book is by no means polemical. It is written in cool, dispassionate style that greatly facilitates reading and comprehension. The structure is simple: after summarising the main patterns and features of Israeli arms production and exports, the author reviews four case studies in Central and South America. He focusses on the local conflicts, both inter-and intra-state, that provide the incentives for arms procurement and the opportunity for Israeli inroads. Underlying the analysis is the theme of converging U.S.-Israeli interests and policies. Yet Bahbah concludes that Israeli advances in the continent have peaked, and the PLO's recent modest gains there may well be proof of this.

Klieman's book arouses strongly mixed feelings. On the one hand, it is a solid and exhaustive account of the development of the Israeli defence industry and the mechanics and considerations of arms export policy. On the other, it overlooks many of the deeper connections and implications of the history he describes.

At times the text reads like an apology for Israeli export policy, at others like an advertisement brochure for military products. In fairness, Klieman has written a wider study than Bahbah's, and so has taken on a greater task: but the questions raised seem more numerous than those answered.

What is most disturbing is that Klieman ties arms sales to Israel's "extraordinary sensitivity" to the welfare of Jews everywhere. To use this "moral" argument to justify exports to dictators and racists only threatens Jews, and in any case is not borne out by the experience of Jews imprisoned by Argentinian generals supplied with Israeli guns. The ultimate message is that Israel's "security" imperative — regional threats and systemic challenges necessitate and justify arms sales — Middle East International. London.

Look out for our specialities at leading supermarkets in Jordan.



CHEESE FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Zairean women cruise into All Africa Games basketball finals

Nigerian Imoh runs world's fastest 100 m breaking Smith's 1983 record

NAIROBI (R) — African champions Zaire, showing superior strength and deadly shooting skills, overwhelmed Senegal 83-54 Saturday to win a place in the final of the Fourth All Africa Games women's basketball tournament.

Senegal, the games defending champions, could not hold the powerful Zaireans who had swept to a 38-27 lead at half time. Zaire will meet either Mozambique or Angola in the final on Tuesday. The two Portuguese-speaking nations, of which the energetic Mozambican women have shown the best form so far, will battle it out Sunday for a place in the final.

The experienced Zairean women, urged on by their whooping supporters, were in unstoppable form and steam-rollered the younger Senegalese side. They bombarded their opponents' basket with pinpoint accuracy and defended their own with vigour.

Zaire's Longanga Kamitanga was her side's top scorer with 26 points while playmaker Kamanga Kasala impressed with her hard

running and decisive distribution.

In the first men's semi-final later Saturday, the strong Angolan side, who notched up three convincing victories in the first round, was scheduled to meet host team Kenya. Kenyan players were involved in an unruly brawl with their Somalian opponents Friday night in a first round match which Kenya won 94-64.

The other two men's semi-finalists are Ivory Coast and Senegal who meet Sunday.

In the men's handball competition, Cameroun meet Congo in the first semi-final Sunday, while defending All Africa Games champions Algeria take on Egypt in the other semi-final.

Women's African handball champions Ivory Coast, who convincingly beat defending games champions Algeria 22-9 on Fri-

day, meet Senegal in the semi-finals on Sunday.

The other women's semi-final is between Congo and Cameroun.

In the volleyball competition, experts were predicting a men's final next Tuesday pitting the strong Nigerians against Cameroun, whose form in the first round amazed their rivals.

Nigeria cruised through pool B without dropping a set against Zambia, Senegal and Madagascar, who qualified for Monday's semi-finals in second place.

Cameroun, playing in the tough A pool, disposed of Kenya and Egypt before beating the fancied Algerians in a thrilling five-setter. Algeria placed second and meet Nigeria in the semi-

The women's event, reduced by Algeria's last-minute decision not to send their off-form team, saw hosts Kenya raise their game to win all their matches in pool A. Egypt qualified second.

In pool B Mauritius finished top, ahead of Ghana, and officials expect a Kenya-Egypt final. The Kenyans beat the Egyptians

three sets to two in their pool clash.

Saturday was a rest day in the handball and volleyball events.

On the hockey field Kenya moved to the top of the seven-nation round-robin table at least temporarily after smashing Tanzania 10-0.

The Kenyans have seven points from four matches, one more than Egypt and two clear of Zimbabwe who were playing each other Saturday afternoon.

The three teams are fighting not only for the Africa Games gold medal but also for the right to represent Africa in the Seoul Olympics next year.

Nigerian Chidi Imoh ran the world's fastest 100 metres Saturday in a time of 9.92 seconds, officials at the All Africa Games said. But they said the wind, measured provisionally at 4.4 metres per second meant his time could not immediately be ratified as a world record.

Calvin Smith of the United States has held the world record of 9.93 seconds since 1983.

Pitcher Howe keen on putting drug problem behind him

BALTIMORE (AP) — Steve Howe has overcome a drug problem to reach the major leagues again, and now he'd like to be known only as a pitcher.

"I've some choices to make, and one of them is not to be a sideshow," Howe said Friday night after his successful debut with the Texas Rangers.

The 29-year-old left-handed reliever, in his first major league appearance since Sept. 10, 1985, allowed no runs and one hit in two innings as the Rangers dropped a 9-2 decision to the Baltimore Orioles.

"I'm going to make myself be one of the guys ... I don't care what other people do," Howe said.

Watched by guest of honour Pele, England captain Bryan Robson opened the scoring with a

World XI goes down 3-0 to League XI with lacklustre performance from Maradona

LONDON (R) — Diego Maradona, who was tempted along by the promise of further riches, failed to enhance his reputation at a gathering of soccer glitterati at Wembley Saturday.

Maradona was paid a reported £1,000 (\$1,600) a minute to represent the Rest of the World against an English first division selection in a game to mark the 100th anniversary of the Formation of the Football League.

But the Argentine, who was loudly booed throughout by the 61,000 crowd who had obviously not forgotten the infamous "hand of God" incident during the World Cup in Mexico last summer, never imposed his authority as the League XI strolled to a 3-0 victory.

"I'm going to make myself be one of the guys ... I don't care what other people do," Howe said.

Watched by guest of honour Pele, England captain Bryan Robson opened the scoring with a

players on duty a kick of the ball in the second 45 minutes.

That did not help the rhythm of the game and although there were some flashes of breathtaking skills from Brazilian Duo Josemar and Celso, the now retired Michel Platini and West German Thomas Berthold, the game will be remembered only for its curiosity value.

Maradona gave poor value for money, but he remains the sport's most exciting player and even at half-time his every touch suggests anything is possible.

The Argentine did not manage a shot on target on goal, but the weight and pace of his passes opened up the League defence on several occasions and it was from one of his deft chips that Spanish fullback Julio Alberto went closest to scoring for the World XI in the dying seconds.

Di Napoli strikes gold for Italy

BIRMINGHAM, England (AP) — Italy's Gennaro di Napoli sprinted home in 3:53.10 to lift his country's first ever 1,500-metre title at the European Junior Track and Field Championships Friday.

Before the game, Howe said he had been clean since July 15 of last year, calling that his "sobriety date."

"That's when I felt real good about myself, when I personally believed my life was turned around," he said.

Since his last suspension, when he was with San Jose of the class A California league last year, Howe has pitched in Japan and Mexico and claims to have been tested for drugs some 200 times.

When the Rangers decided to bring Howe up from Oklahoma City, less than a month after they signed him, club officials met with commissioner Peter Ueberrath to seek his blessing.

While the commissioner did not issue a statement of approval, neither did he object, and the Rangers proceeded with their plans.

Asked how he would react if fans became suspicious following a poor outing, Howe said:

"Fans are fans. The ones who give you the hardest time are those who have had 12 beers and don't even know what park they're in."

Howe said too much has been made of his physical problem, and expressed a preference that questions on the subject soon be cast aside.

"I'm just a player who had a substance abuse problem, who's come back," he said. "Let me go on with my life."

Howe, who threw 15 strikes and five balls in his return, said he was glad he didn't have to wait long to see action.

"He threw well," Texas manager Bobby Valentine said. "He hit it over the plate. I don't know if he's the dominant strike-out pitcher he was before. But I'm happy with him."

"They were incredible," said Cox, 30, a veteran of long-distance swims in various parts of the world.

"They met us at the (international) date line with escort boats, and they had a tea party for us," Cox said in a telephone conversation with Alaska Gov. Steve Cowper on her return to Little Diomede.

The 100 residents of Little Diomede turned out Friday morning as Cox and an entourage

retained his 110-metre hurdles title, only just holding off over-eager West German Florian Scharfhofer, who dipped for the line too soon and lost his balance.

In anguish, the West German stumbled over and banged his head on the track after crossing the tape in 13.81 seconds ahead of third-placed Paul Gray of Britain.

Jarrett, who equalled his personal best of 13.72 seconds, said: "I never thought I was going to lose but I had a doubt in my mind because of a hamstring injury."

In the women's 100-metre hurdles, 17-year-old West German Birgit Wolf, a bank clerk from Findelfingen, near Stuttgart, showed splendid rhythm and ba-

lance as she cleared the 10 hurdles in 13.34 seconds.

Norway's Anna-Beth Espenpett in 13.39 and Sweden's Helena Fernstrom in 13.52 picked up silver and bronze, respectively.

East Germany's John Hubner failed his opening hammer throw but made amends in his second attempt, hurling the missile 69.18 metres to head the 15-man field. He improved that to a winning 72.10 metres in the fourth round.

The Soviet Union's Alex Kryukov, who had only two legal throws, managed 70.92 metres to take the silver medal back to Ouman in the Ukraine. His throw relegated East Germany's Claus Dethloff to third with 69.30.

American swimmer completes frigid trip to USSR

LITTLE DIOMEDE, Alaska (Agencies) — An endurance swimmer spent two hours and five minutes plowing the frigid Beaufort Strait on Friday, completing an unprecedented swim from American to Soviet territory.

Escorted by a Soviet vessel and two Eskimo walrus-skin boats carrying researchers and reporters, Lynne Cox arrived at the Soviet island of Big Diomede about 1 p.m. local time (2100 GMT) after a swim of four to six miles (6.4 to 9.6 km) in 44-degree Fahrenheit (6.6 degree Celsius) water.

Cox was welcomed to Big Diomede by about 30 Soviet journalists, sports officials and Siberian natives. They zipped her up in a sleeping bag in a heated tent, then celebrated her feat with a beach-side picnic.

"They were incredible," said Cox, 30, a veteran of long-distance swims in various parts of the world.

"They met us at the (international) date line with escort boats, and they had a tea party for us," Cox said in a telephone conversation with Alaska Gov. Steve Cowper on her return to Little Diomede.

The 100 residents of Little Diomede turned out Friday morning as Cox and an entourage

dropped red and blue balloons in the water.

The boats motored south for about 10 minutes, then about 11 a.m. (1900 GMT) Cox jumped into the water, swam a short distance to shore, turned around and began her swim, according to citizens band radio reports from witnesses in the boats.

She started from the island's south end to compensate for tides and currents. Although the distance between Little Diomede and Big Diomede is only 2.7 miles (4.3 km), Cox had to swim an estimated four to six miles (6.4 to 9.6 km) to get across.

A 20-foot (six-metre) Soviet vessel joined the escort around noon (2000 GMT), when Cox reached the swim's halfway point at the international date line.

The two skin boats accompanying Cox were allowed to continue, but several other boats piloted by Little Diomede residents were turned back. Big Diomede, uninhabited except for a military reservation, is normally off limits to Western travellers.

But a helicopter pilot monitoring the event said six other skin

U.S. volleyball team favoured to win Pan Am gold

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — The U.S. men's volleyball team enters the Pan American Games as the favourite to take the gold medal even though the squad will play its first matches without Karla Kiraly, the world's best player.

Kiraly, volleyball's international player of the year in 1986, will sit out the first week of the 16-day games while his broken left hand strength by next week."

During the preliminary rounds, he said, "I hope to make a contribution to the team, if we need it. Ideally, if everyone is playing well, they won't need me."

The U.S. men, who have won the Olympic, World Cup, and World Championship titles in the

last three years, will face four of the world's top seven teams at the

"The Western hemisphere has really come up in volleyball," Kiraly said. "This Pan Am tournament will have the strongest field of any competition in the world this year. It's the only big tournament and we are playing it at home."

Brazil, Cuba and Argentina will offer the United States its strongest competition. Brazil was fourth at the 1986 World Championships in Paris, while Cuba was fifth and Argentina seventh.

"Only the Soviets have been able to do what we were able to pull off," Kiraly said. "In '88, we'll be starting on our second triple crown."

Brazil's choices limited for Pan Am soccer tie opening

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Favourites Brazil may have limited options for naming a team when they face Canada in their opening soccer match of the 10th Pan American Games on Sunday as only 13 of their 18-man squad have arrived.

Brazil games press officer Pedro Barros Silva said Friday the other five players are expected next week, hinting that coach Carlos Alberto Silva may have to field the best possible 11 and put the other two available players on the substitutes bench.

Flamengo's Ze Carlos and Jorginho and Vasco da Gama's Romario, Mazine and Regis were not released by the powerful Rio de Janeiro clubs because they are involved in the state league.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Hearns drops light-heavyweight crown

MEXICO CITY (R) — Thomas "Hitman" Hearns has given up his WBC light-heavyweight crown to free himself to fight for an unprecedent fourth title. The WBC said it had granted Hearns' request to meet Juan D. Roldan of Argentina for the middleweight title which has been vacant since Sugar Ray Leonard relinquished it on June 8. If Hearns beats Roldan he would become the first fighter to have held titles in four different categories. In addition to the light-heavyweight crown, he has been World Boxing Association (WBA) welterweight and WBC super-welterweight champion. The Hearns-Roldan fight is scheduled for October 29 although a venue has yet to be set, the WBC said. Hearns, who became only the second man to rise from welterweight to hold a light-heavyweight crown when he beat Dennis Andries of Britain in Detroit last March, has won 44 of his 46 fights, 37 of them inside the distance.

Player fined after 'hard man' boast

LONDON (R) — A player who boasted in a newspaper article of being "the hardest man in football" was fined a record £5,000 (\$7,800) by the English Football Association (F.A.) on Friday for bringing the game into disrepute. Midfielder Mick Kennedy, who plays for Portsmouth — promoted this season to the First Division — accused other players of being "chicken" in two articles for the mass-circulation Sun Newspaper last May, the F.A. said. The first article began: "They call me the hardest man in football and I'm proud of that reputation." Les Mackay, chairman of the F.A. disciplinary panel which fined Kennedy, said: "It was one of the worst articles that has ever appeared in the press. We do not take kindly to articles of that nature. It is not good for the game." The fine is the most severe imposed on an individual by the F.A. Previously, the largest sum was the £1,500 (\$2,400) fine which Mark Falco, then with Tottenham, had to pay for making gestures to the crowd in May last year.

Indulgence takes early lead in Fastnet

COWES, England (R) — Britain's top yacht Indulgence moved into an early lead as the Admiral's Cup fleet set sail from the Isle of Wight in the 605-mile Fastnet Race Saturday. The race, from Cowes to the Fastnet Rock on the southern tip of Ireland and back to Plymouth in western England, opened in good conditions with westerly winds gusting 14 knots, dropping to 12. Indulgence, followed by Denmark's Original Beckmann Pletfjerner, established a good lead, tacking in the strongest tides along the shores of the island off England's south coast. Austria's Pinta Lay third in the early stages, followed by Corum of France, West Germany's Diva and the U.S. boat Sidewinder. The confident New Zealand team, leading Britain by 109 points in the series and seeking their first Fastnet win, were also well placed, with Kiwi just behind the leaders and propaganda involved in a close race with Britain's Jamarella. With stiff winds the first yacht in the 190-strong fleet should reach the Fastnet Rock early on Tuesday and return to Plymouth on Wednesday morning.

Mansell celebrates birthday with seventh pole of season

BUDAPEST (Agencies) — British Nigel Mansell celebrated his 33rd birthday Saturday by securing his seventh pole position of the season for Sunday's Hungarian Grand Prix, then predicted a tough and highly competitive race.

In warm sunshine and in front of a large and appreciative crowd, Mansell spun off and was unable to improve on his pacesetting time of one minute 28.047 seconds Friday.

But the Williams driver retained the prime starting position as only four of the top 15 drivers were able to record improved lap times.

Mansell said: "This is the sort of track we call a moving target. It changes all the time. One minute it is slow and the next it is quick again."

"I think it will be an incredibly close race with the Ferraris coming good and McLaren and Lotus in there too."

He said it would be vital for the drivers to stay on the racing line because dust was causing problems with grip off the line.

Mansell was presented with some champagne and a cake by the organisers following the practice session, but he wanted more.

DELUXE FURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT

A villa in almost beautiful location in Sweifish - 6th Circle. The villa consisting of four bedrooms, spacious salons, four bathrooms with deluxe furniture, garden, garage for two cars.

Reagan hails lowest unemployment

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. civilian unemployment rate fell to six per cent in July, the government reported Friday, and President Reagan said the figure shows the U.S. economy is performing well without danger of inflation.

The jobless rate was the lowest of the Reagan administration and was down from 6.1 per cent in June.

Non-farm jobs increased 304,000 in July, far exceeding market expectations, the Labour Department said.

"These figures indicate the economy is performing well in 1987 and performed even better than thought during the preceding three years," President Reagan said in a brief statement to reporters at the White House.

"Our trade balance is better, employment is growing, unemployment is falling and, after a temporary increase earlier this year, inflation is returning to the four per cent range that we've during most of this expansion," President Reagan said. "All of this is excellent news for the American economy and for the American people."

However, President Reagan also issued a warning. "Deficit spending, tax increases and protectionism threaten our hard-won prosperity," he said.

He said continued economic expansion justified the policies he has pursued and his recent warnings to Congress to heed his advice.

President Reagan called for support for his so-called "econo-

mic bill of rights," which includes a proposed constitutional amendment to require a balanced federal budget and authority for the president to veto individual spending items in omnibus congressional spending bills.

The last time the unemployment rate was as low as six per cent in December 1979, the Labour Department said.

The July decline and the surge in non-farm employment signaled that the third quarter started with relatively robust economic growth, financial analysts said.

The analysts said the July data further confirmed that the American economy is outperforming growth in most other leading industrial countries and fueling demand for the U.S. currency.

On Thursday, the White House rolled back growth estimates for the economy but said it would continue to expand through 1988 and that no recession was in sight.

Mr. Beryl Sprinkel, chairman of the president's Council of Economic Advisors, said the administration had revised slightly downward its growth projection for next year to 3.5 per cent from 3.7 per cent estimated in January.

He also said the administration was forecasting higher inflation and interest rates in 1987 and 1988 than it had previously predicted.

The inflation rate, as measured by consumer price rises, will be 4.8 per cent this year and 4.4 per cent in 1988, compared to earlier estimates of 3.8 and 3.6, respectively, he said.

"Intervention came along and the dollar went higher," said one

dealer.

The unexpectedly large boost in U.S. employment for July helped send the dollar to its highest levels in seven months Friday, prompting a precipitous slide in silver and gold prices.

The stock market, which earlier in the day hit the 2,600 level for the first time, ended the week on an anti-climatic note as a bout of late afternoon profit-taking sent the Dow Jones industrial average closing 2.23 points below Thursday's record close to 2,592.

Volume swelled to 214 million from 192 million.

Also supporting the dollar were nagging worries over the possibility of a renewed flare-up in the Middle East, which prompted nervous investors to repurchase dollar positions they had previously sold before leaving for the weekend.

The dollar climbed to its highest levels against the West German mark since it closed at \$19.55 barrel, down 15 cents from Thursday, as traders continued to take profits.

Brent North Sea oil, the international benchmark grade, was, at \$19.55 barrel, down 15 cents from Thursday's record close to 18.925 marks, up from 18.845 on Thursday.

The U.S. currency rose more modestly against the Japanese yen, closing at 151.80 yen from 151.50 on Thursday.

The strengthening dollar came despite the intervention of central banks in Britain, the United States and Germany, which sold dollars seeking to keep the U.S. currency within the target ranges set by the world's major countries in February.

"Intervention came along and the dollar went higher," said one

Black miners set to stage huge wage strike

Standard Chartered pulls out of S. Africa in biggest disinvestment

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (Agencies) — Standard Chartered Bank of London said Friday it will sell 39 per cent of the shares in its South African subsidiary, the biggest disinvestment yet.

Standard Chartered said in a press release issued in London that the directors "have concluded that the redeployment of resources from South Africa is in the best interests of Standard Chartered's shareholders."

Barclays' \$236 million sale was not only the biggest single disinvestment move by any Western company, its psychological impact was considerable because it came from Britain, the country with the biggest investment in South Africa.

But the London-based Anti-Apartheid Movement, the largest such organisation in Europe, said it would continue to campaign against Barclays because it had not gone far enough and cut all ties to South Africa.

That was the view expressed by

South Africa's largest labour federation, the mostly black Congress of South African Trade Unions, at its national congress last month. Union officials called for total withdrawal, an end to bank dealings and complete economic, social and diplomatic isolation of South Africa. Congress spokesman, Mr. Frank Mntjies, said the piecemeal disinvestment that has taken place so far harms rather than helps disenfranchised black workers and delays the end of apartheid, rather than hastening it.

The financial rand rate has improved since Barclays sold, putting Standard in a more profitable position and the sale arrangement calls for some of the money to be paid in commercial rand, which was 47.96 U.S. cents on Friday, compared with the financial rand rate of 29.63 U.S. cents. The transaction will take place over a period of four months and be pegged to the pound-rand exchange rate on the date of payment, so the exact selling price is not known.

Standard Chartered is selling at an effective price of 18.75 rand (\$9.35) per share to two South African insurance companies, Gold Fields Mining House, the Rembrandt Tobacco Company, the bank pension fund, bank executives and the general public.

The listing of the bank's shares on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange was suspended July 30 in anticipation of the disinvestment announcement. The bank said Friday that the shares would be reinstated on Monday.

Blacks buy control of huge white-owned bus company

Meanwhile, in one of the largest purchases ever by black South African business executives, a taxi owners' association has bought control of the country's biggest white-owned bus company, officials said.

South Africa's dual exchange rate system requires non-residents to disinvest from South Africa through the financial rand, which trades at a substantial discount.

After weeks of negotiations, the black-run South African Bus and Taxi Association (SABTA)

has agreed to buy a 52 per cent share of the Putco Bus Company, the Rand Merchant Bank, which is handling the deal, said Friday.

SABTA said it is working with black South African business leaders to finance the deal, estimated at 150 million rand (\$75 million) by Business Day, a Johannesburg daily.

Putco, which has a fleet of more than 3,000 buses, carried an estimated 220 million black passengers last year. On an average day, it carries 120,000 passengers between Johannesburg and its main black township of Soweto.

Officials from both companies were unavailable for comment Friday.

The deal must now be approved by the government's department of transport, which regulates taxis and buses and also subsidises Putco's bus fares.

Without subsidies, many black commuters would be unable to pay fares for travel to cities from the black townships and nominally independent black homelands, most of which are far from the main business districts.

"It will be the biggest strike ever in the history of the industry," Mr. Ramaphosa told a news conference. "Our members are not kidding when we say we will pursue our demands."

The NUM is pressing demands for a 30 per cent wage increase for all black miners. Improved working conditions and higher leave allowances and danger pay.

The Chamber of Mines, which groups South Africa's six mining houses, has offered increases of up to 23.4 per cent.

It said on Tuesday it would not try to avert the strike by improving the offer, as it did in the previous two years, indicating that the mining companies had adopted a tougher line.

The government of President P.W. Botha has kept silent on the pending stoppage. Mining analysts compared the threat to the economy with a 1972 strike by white miners which the authorities smashed by declaring martial law and calling in troops.

As tension mounts, both sides are making contingency plans — the mining companies by stockpiling gold, and the union by setting up strike committees in mines.

Mine owners have denied allegations by the NUM that mining houses plan to cut off food supplies to employees living in the company-owned, single-sex hostels.

The NUM said in a letter to the chamber: "We also know that in previous cases, attempts have been made to break strikes by violent, unlawful or improper means. We are very concerned that there will be a repetition of this conduct in the forthcoming strike, with disastrous consequences."

Previous South African miners' strikes have erupted into clashes between security forces and workers.

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 9, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today's full moon can bring about drastic changes in your environment. Accept these positively, and use them constructively. Be innovative today and succeed.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You should stay around people who are important to you today. Some meaningful personal wishes can be achieved.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Attend to the interests of your family. A little trip out of town would be very helpful, but drive carefully.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You are in a very creative mood and have wonderful ideas, but they must be brought down to a practical level.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Discuss the future with your mate. Be practical and try to make some good financial plans together.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get out of that rut you've been in, and focus your attention on modern affairs. Make needed revisions to contracts.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Problems connected with your work can be easily solved, provided you handle them quietly with thought beforehand.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Some new type of recreation with your mate and friends will help to prepare you for the week ahead. Be enthusiastic.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Attend to home interests before moving on to worldly affairs. Be constructive in your thoughts and actions.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) This is a fine time to make visits you've been putting off. Retire early tonight after a busy day.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Some advice from an acquaintance may seem outrageous, but it is basically sound. Study your financial situation.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can be very pleasing to an individual with rather old-fashioned ideas. Use your sense of humor and your charm.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be creative and try something new which will please your mate. A new and popular philosophy should be considered.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY — he or she will be very well adjusted to contemporary issues and would do well in computer technology, but will have a strong interest in the humanities as well. Don't be stifling; you should encourage your progeny's abilities. Teach him or her the basics as a base for new ideas.

Yugoslavia hikes gasoline prices, lowers bread cost

BELGRADE (AP) — The government, apparently fearing social unrest, has rolled back widely protested increases in the price of bread, but said Friday that gasoline prices will go up for the fifth time this year.

The state news agency Tanjug said the gas price hike was needed because of sharp depreciation of the Yugoslav dinar against the U.S. dollar. Imports that must be paid for in dollars account for 80 per cent of Yugoslavia's crude oil consumption.

The move meant the price of a litre of high-octane gasoline is now 460 dinars (61 cents), up from 420 dinars (56 cents). Gas prices were last increased on June 12, and before that on May 20, contributing to an annual inflation rate that officially touched

10.5 per cent in July. Bread prices had soared by more than 100 per cent since Aug. 1, causing a wave of protest from state-supervised media. The official trade union organisation called on the communist government to "protect the living standards of the working people."

The rollback provoked a fresh protest Friday, when Tanjug reported that mills and bakeries in the autonomous province of Vojvodina, north of Belgrade, would appeal the government move in a constitutional court.

Tanjug said the mills and bakeries would argue that new limits on bread prices mean they cannot cover expenses, because wheat prices — which are not controlled by the state — are too high.

Banks pressure Brazil

SAO PAULO (R) — Creditor banks are pressing Brazil, which has halted payments on \$68 billion it owes foreign banks, to resume at least token payments or face a tougher bank stance, a finance ministry spokesman said Friday.

The banks conveyed the message in a telephone call from Mr. William Rhodes of Citicorp to Mr. Antonio De Padua Seixas, director for external debt at the central bank, a finance ministry source said. Mr. Rhodes leads a committee which groups 14 Brazilian creditors.

The ministry spokesman told Reuters the banks had not been specific about what action they might take and that Mr. Rhodes had called after a meeting of 31 creditor banks in the United States on Wednesday.

The spokesman quoted Finance Minister Luiz Carlos Bresser Pereira as saying the banks were perhaps implying they would cut off short-term credit lines to Brazil.

Peanuts



Mutt'n Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

HARRIS

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

ENATE

DARRO

TENCED

SPICHY

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: WHEEL LUSTY BEATEN DEFILE

Answer: What junior said about the game, after mom made him a new baseball uniform — IT'S ALL "SEWED" UP

Colombo frees 300 Tamils

Jayewardene: India will bring peace and leave

COLOMBO (R) — Hundred of suspected Tamil guerrillas hugged and kissed each other when they were freed from jails and put on a boat for home in northern Sri Lanka Saturday.

"We will never get involved in terrorism again," said 31-year-old Velumy Mulugan, father of three children, as he boarded an Indian Navy ship after spending 16 months at a detention camp in southern Sri Lanka.

Police Superintendent A. Weeraratne speaking by telephone from the port of Galle said the 300 Tamils were the first of nearly 4,000 prisoners it was releasing in line with last week's peace accord aimed at ending the guerrilla war for a separate Tamil state in the north and east of the island.

Military officials said the handover of weapons by guerrillas was proceeding slowly in the Tamil-dominated northern Jaffna peninsula but no arms had been handed over in eastern province.

In terms of the accord signed last week by President Junius Jayewardene and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, the northern and eastern provinces will merge into a single administrative council.

A government official at eastern Batticaloa district said he expected the handover to take place on Sunday or on Monday.

"The area's rebel leaders who

went to the peninsula early this week are expected this evening. Arrangements to handover their weapons would be discussed after their return," he said.

Tamil guerrillas began surrendering their arms on Wednesday in Jaffna to Indian peacekeeping troops.

A spokeswoman for the Indian High Commission (embassy) said they were investigating a report that civil guards fired on a crowd in the eastern town of Trincomalee Friday killing one person and wounding four others.

Tamil sources said the crowd including armed rebels were shouting slogans in support of the peace pact.

Finance Minister Ronnie de Mel said Friday that the government needed about 15 billion rupees (\$515 million) "for reconstruction, rehabilitation and reconciliation" following the end of four years of Tamil-Sinhalese clashes.

Mr. De Mel told a news conference that, with war at an end, he would discuss with the Defence Ministry a phased reduction of defence expenditure over a three-year period.

This year 12 billion rupees

(\$450 million), about 17 per cent of the national budget, has been earmarked for defence spending.

Mr. De Mel said Sri Lanka needed the 15 billion rupees in grants or soft loans and said part of the foreign aid received would be used to resettle some 100,000 people displaced by the war.

The government has said people displaced from the northern and eastern provinces who wished to re-settle there would be given financial help.

Mr. De Mel said aid group countries helping Sri Lanka had agreed to hold a special meeting in September to consider the government request for special assistance.

Sri Lankan President J.R. Jayewardene said he was trusting his friend Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to bring peace quickly to his island nation and remove Indian peacekeeping forces in a week, the New York Times said Saturday.

In an interview with the newspaper, Mr. Jayewardene said "we are talking in terms of Aug. 15" for the withdrawal from Sri Lanka of more than 5,000 Indian troops who are enforcing a ceasefire in Sri Lanka's four-year-old ethnic conflict.

"That may have to be extended," he was quoted as saying. But he was confident all Indian soldiers would be out long before the end of the year, according to the article.

"You never know these big powers. They chop and change. You can't trust anybody," the president was quoted as saying.

Mr. Jayewardene said he had placed his entire trust in his personal relationship with Mr. Gandhi to guarantee peace in Sri Lanka, where minority Tamil rebels have been fighting the majority Sinhalese, the report said.

"I believe in personal friendships, foreign policy friendships," the president said.

The article reported that Mr. Jayewardene said it was possible that not all weapons would be surrendered.

In that case, Indian and Sri Lankan troops would have to search for them.

Mr. Jayewardene said Sri Lanka must accept the regional domination of India, which has its own Tamil population in the south. "We can't stand up to any country. They can conquer us."

"I'm a practical man. It's a fact that India is the great power in this region, and that the world's powers have accepted that. America won't lift a finger to help me without asking India."

Mr. Jayewardene requested foreign aid last week. The United States responded by agreeing to send spare parts. Britain and the Soviet Union had not responded to requests, the New York Times reported.

"You never know these big powers. They chop and change. You can't trust anybody," the president was quoted as saying.

Over 110 feared dead in Indian bus plunge

NEW DELHI (R) — More than 110 people were feared killed when an overcrowded bus plunged into a canal in north India, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said.

The situation has improved in Assam state in the north east, the news agency said citing official reports.

Most victims were believed to have drowned when the bus loaded with more than 130 passengers, crashed Friday off a bridge near Mainpur in Uttar Pradesh, 250 kilometres south east of New Delhi.

Rescuers have recovered 52 bodies so far, the news agency said.

Meanwhile nine people were swept away by a flooded river in eastern Bihar as torrential rains

lashed the state, forcing the evacuation of thousands of villagers, the United News of India (UNI) reported Friday.

The latest victim was identified by the United News of India (UNI) as Ujwal Singh, head of Bhadrak village about 35 kilometres south east of the Sikh holy city of Amritsar.

Mr. Singh, a Sikh, was shot to death as he slept, the news agency said.

The motive for the slaying was not immediately known, but Sikhs extremists have targeted both Hindus and moderate Sikhs in their five-year guerrilla campaign for an independent Sikh state.

More than 630 people have

been killed by Sikh militants in the state since the start of the year.

Policeman Saturday said they had made no arrests yet in connection with Friday's slayings, which included a massacre of 12 Hindus in one village, Jagdev Kalan near Amritsar.

The Khalistan Commando Force, one of the largest Sikh underground guerrilla groups, claimed responsibility for the attack.

Police have been put on alert throughout northern India to try to capture the killers, prevent more murders and block any Hindu backlash against Sikhs.

In New Delhi, meanwhile paramilitary police cordoned off a Sikh residential neighbourhood Saturday to conduct a house-to-house search for suspected Sikh extremists.

COLUMNS 7G8

Kuwait to test airline personnel for AIDS

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait Airways' pilots, hostesses and stewards are to be tested for the killer disease AIDS every six months. Health Minister Abdul Rahman Al Awadi told Al Watan newspaper they would be required to undergo the tests because "this group by the nature of their work are more exposed than others to the virus of this disease." He said the government would soon consider a law requiring AIDS tests for all people resident in Kuwait, where seven cases — all foreigners — have been reported.

Critic reviews performance that never was

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — The San Francisco Chronicle removed a dance critic from his duties after he wrote a review of a San Francisco ballet performance that had been cancelled, the newspaper said. The review by Huwell Tircuit, published in the newspaper on Monday morning, gave bad marks to the ballet Bizet Pas De Deux. The ballet was listed on the printed programme for a Sunday afternoon performance but was dropped because one of the principals, Ludmila Lopukhova, was suffering from a sore back. In his review, Tircuit said Lopukhova and the other featured dancer, David McNaughton, "looked a tad bit dumpy ... Lopukhova's potato-drenched Russian training seemed less heavy than in the past." In a published announcement, Chronicle Executive Editor William German apologised to the newspaper's readers and the ballet company. He said Tircuit told editors he believed he was ill when he reviewed the performance and could not clearly recall how he made the error. Tircuit's new duties at the newspaper were not disclosed.

Owner of 'Castro' beard wins \$2,000

TOKYO (AP) — Trying to look like Cuban leader Fidel Castro won a 26-year-old Japanese man \$2,000 Saturday in a beard and mustache contest. The "Castro-style" beard of Hiroaki Deto of Kanagawa took top prize among 20 hairy finalists in Japan's annual hige (beard and mustache) No. 1 contest sponsored by a Japanese subsidiary of Schick, the American razor manufacturer. Deto said he had cultivated his bushy growth for eight years. Runners-up in the contest, which began with 403 contenders, were 42-year-old restaurant manager Mitokazu Arai, with a waxed "continental-style" mustache, and barber Karumi Ohama, also 42, who sported a neatly trimmed circle of hair around his mouth. Both received \$350. Suemori Arashiyama, the winner among younger contestants with a thick "Sikh-style" mustache, took home \$350. The owner of 1986's best beard, a Sushi restaurant owner, was named the contest's first grand champion in judging among previous winners. The beard sported by Isao Hiraka, 42, won him two round-trip tickets to Hong Kong. Schick, a division of Warner Lambert K.K., designated Saturday, the eighth day of the eighth month, Beard and Mustache Day because the two strokes that make up the symbol for eight in Chinese and Japanese resemble a mustache.

Couple mauled by lion in Zimbabwe park

HARARE, Zimbabwe (AP) — A lioness mauled a one-armed man and his wife while they slept in a tent in a northern game park, the chief game warden has said. Glen Tatham said the lion attacked Roy and Yvonne Jennings, both Zimbabweans in their early 50s, at Mana Pools Park bordering Zambia. Jennings, a mining engineer, heard an animal outside the tent about 3 a.m. Sunday. Tatham said, and thinking it was a Hyena, struck the side of the canvas tent to frighten it away. The lioness ripped open the tent, grabbed him by his good arm and started to pull him away. Yvonne woke and grabbed the animal to save her husband. It bit her on the jaw and pulled clear of the tent, the game warden said. "By then Roy was on his feet and, although he was bleeding badly, he tried to attack the lioness. But it attacked him again, biting him on the back of the head and mauling his chest and back," Tatham said. The noise woke wardens who scared the lioness away with gunfire. A rhino conservation team that had invited the Jennings to the park later tracked and shot the cat. "The lioness was old and its teeth were worn down. That probably saved the Jennings' lives," Tatham said. The couple were treated on the scene before they were driven to a hospital 180 kilometres away. Afterward, they were flown to Parirenyatwa Hospital in Harare, the Zimbabwe capital, where medical superintendent Dr. Doreen Sherman said they would recover.

British actor returning to TV role

LONDON (R) — British actor Edward Woodward has said he would resume his U.S. television role as the Equalizer despite a recent heart attack. The 57-year-old actor, who suffered the attack on July 29, said doctors have ordered him rest for the next six weeks and give up cigarettes. Woodward, who plays a tough-guy New York vigilante with a soft spot for the underdog, said he would shoot a new 20-episode season of the Equalizer in October. "The attack was very frightening. It was a pretty damned close thing and it makes you realize how close you are to saying to the world 'bye-bye for now,'" he told reporters at his home. "I feel as though I have been knocked down by a big truck but apart from that I'm feeling fine," he said.

'Mayflower Madam' sues literary agent

NEW YORK (R) — "Mayflower Madam" Sydney Biddle Barrows has filed a \$5 million suit alleging that a Manhattan literary agent has appropriated her name without her permission. She asked federal Judge Leonard Sand to bar the agent. Lawrence Brown, from further trademark infringement and violation of her rights. Barrows, a descendant of the Mayflower pilgrims, said in court documents that she gained national fame from her book "Mayflower Madam," which tells of the Manhattan prostitute ring she once ran. She said that despite using every measure available to protect her rights, Brown had "willfully persisted with his misconduct." She said that last month, Brown contacted an editor of the publisher Simon and Schuster and falsely claimed to be Barrows' literary agent and attempted to make a deal. She said the value of her name is incalculable and that her business "will be irreparably injured by the defendant's false representation."

Farmers turn scenic spot into quarry

PEKING (AP) — Hordes of farmers using explosives and hammers are turning a scenic stone forest in southern China into a quarry, seriously damaging the popular tourist spot, an official report said Monday. The farmers are excavating the beautiful stones in Lu'an county, Yunnan province, to build houses and sell for tablet making, with some pieces fetching 100 yuan (\$27). The report in the English-language China Daily newspaper said: "Because of the Barbaric destruction by the local farmers, some ancient beautiful stones have been lost forever," the report said. The scenic spot, 126 kilometres south east of the provincial capital of Kunming, covers more than 26,000 hectares (64,220 acres), of which about 80 hectares (198 acres) are open to tourists. The report said geologists believe the area's limestone formations took shape about 270 million years ago in the Paleozoic Era. Three groups of farmers used hammers and steel rods on June 4 to extract stones despite a posted sign that said "no quarrying," said the report, while other farmers blasted "picturesque stone pinnacles" along a nearby highway and carried them away by tractor. In another incident, 20 groups of farmers destroyed peaks totalling 1,000 cubic metres, said the report, which quoted a China Youth Newspaper article.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOBIN
AND OMAR SHARIF

© 1986 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

GOOD SHOT FOR GOOD REASON

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ A ♦ Q ♦ 3
♦ A ♦ 7
♦ 7 ♦ 2
♦ K ♦ J 10 6

WEST
♦ 9 ♦ 8
♦ 8 ♦ 4
♦ A ♦ Q ♦ 6
♦ A ♦ 8 7 4 3 ♦ Q

SOUTH
♦ K ♦ 7 4
♦ K ♦ Q ♦ 9 6
♦ K ♦ 3
♦ 9 ♦ 2

The bidding:
South West North East

1 NT Pass 1 ♦ Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Four ♦

Despite the saying that a good peak is worth two finessees, we hold little brief for those who make a habit of trying to get a look at their opponents' cards. However, South on this hand would always be welcome in our game.

North-South conducted a reasonable auction to arrive at three no trump. We approve of South's decision to rebid one no trump—he had a balanced minimum opening bid and that is exactly what he described.

After West's lead of his fourth

best club, the hand was soon over. With almost no thought declarer played the king from dummy, and he was delighted to snare the queen. As a result, 11 tricks were

scored.

Now we know some Easts who would regard declarer with suspicion and, on subsequent hands, hold their cards closer to their chests. But they would be doing the fellow a grave injustice.

South's problem was not so much how best to make one or more club tricks—he might have been able to come to nine tricks without ever winning a club trick. What he had to do was to protect his diamond weakness, and to accomplish that he had to keep East off lead. As long as West was on play, the contract stood a much better chance.

Had declarer needed a quick club trick, he would have had to guess which card to play to the first trick. But since his aim was to keep East off lead, the king was the correct choice. If East held the ace of clubs, he would gain the lead regardless of which card declarer played from dummy at the first trick.

It noted, however, that the document included no sanctions and said it called for reversing conditions that have been the basis of the Nicaraguan government since the Sandinistas took power in 1979. The rebels did not

directly comment on whether they were willing to lay down their arms.

Leftist rebels in El Salvador, grouped under the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, did not immediately comment on the plan.

In Washington, Congressman Jim Wright, speaker of the House of Representatives, called the accord "substantial" and said he hoped President Ronald Reagan will withhold any requests to Congress for more aid to the contras as long as the peace process is on track.

The White House said Mr. Reagan would not comment on the agreement until he has analyzed it.

President Oscar Arias of Costa Rica, whose Feb. 15 peace proposal formed the basis for Friday's agreement, told reporters Presidents Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua and Jose Napoleon Duarte of El Salvador were much more flexible than during past talks.

"They are desperate and want an end to their wars," said Mr. Arias, noting that both nations' economies have been badly hurt by years of combat. Mr. Duarte and Mr. Ortega left Guatemala immediately after the summit.

The pact calls for a ceasefire within 3½ months in the Nicaraguan and El Salvador civil wars, reconciliation between those governments and their opposition groups, steps to assure democracy throughout Central America, an end to outside aid to rebel forces and an end to the use of any country's territory by rebels trying to destabilize another country.

It gives the five nations' foreign ministers 90 days to complete the difficult task of working out details of these provisions and "rules ... of compliance."

President Vinicio Cerezo of Guatemala hailed the document as a "historic achievement" during a signing ceremony in the ornate National Palace that closed the five leaders' two-day summit.

The other presidents made no comments.

After the ceremony, they walked with their delegations to the Metropolitan Cathedral a block away for a Roman Catholic mass. A scheduled news conference by the leaders was canceled without explanation.

The Nicaraguan Resistance, the largest contra rebel group fighting to overthrow Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government, issued a statement in Guatemala City saying it generally supported the peace plan.

It noted, however, that the document included no sanctions

and said it called for reversing

conditions that have been the basis of the Nicaraguan government since the Sandinistas took power in 1979. The rebels did not

have power in 1979. The rebels did not

<p